

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No. 6 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

When a lawyer has a hard case he begins to bluster and rant.

If must be hard selling clothing the way some stores go at it.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

If you come to Robinsons once you will come again.

And that is perhaps the greatest test of a store—does it hold its customers.

## Ribbon Sale!

Saturday Morning  
9 o'clock.

Stock-taking has brought to the front about nine hundred more yards of ribbon (prices from 4c to 10c) than we wish to keep. They consist of plain silks, plain satins, plaids, shirred fancies, etc., from one half to two inches wide. We have brought them all to the main aisle of east store and will clear them at

**3 CENTS A YARD.**

At the same time we will place on sale about fifty remnants of high priced fancy ribbon at less than price of making.

## Bargain List of Women's & Children's Coats.

West Store.

Two three-quarter length coats, Black Irish Frieze, sizes 34 and 38, \$7.25 for 3.63.

One 12-year-old girl's coat, Blue Beaver, trimmed with black velvet applique, \$8.50 for 4.25.

Two Black Kersey ¾ length coats, kimono sleeve and velvet collar, sizes 32 and 38 \$17.50 for 3.75.

One Dark Grey, Kersey trimmed, with black satin strappings, Raglan sleeve, size 36, \$20.00 for 10.00.

One 10-year-old girl's long Navy Coat, with red capot \$5.00 for 2.50.

One Short Black Coat, size 42, lined all through, trimmed with satin and velvet applique, \$10.00 for 5.00.

## Dress Goods Department News.

Ground Floor.

Four (only) Dress Patterns, all-wool, snow lake llama cloth, dark grey, dark red, dark brown and castor, 6 yards in each, \$6.90, to clear at 3.45 each.

Two pieces (about 50 yds) heavy tweed, 56 inches wide, will make skirt without lining, grey green shade and castor, 75c to clear at 50c.

One hundred short ends from 1 yd to 5 yds

## Misses' and Women's Sale of Gauntlets.

On Saturday morning, January 25th, at 9 o'clock, we will place on sale about one hundred and thirty pairs of Misses' and Women's Gauntlets at

**59 Cents a pair.**

The lot will include all our Imitation Persian Lamb and Alaska Seal Cloth Gauntlets now selling at 75c and \$1.00 a pair.

Please remember that this sale is for Saturday only and that we will not sell more than four pairs to a customer. Do not blame us if the bargain does not last all day. "See window."

## Women's Belts.

Ground Floor.

Made to fit the curve over the hips. Plain Black Patent Leather, 35c. each; Black Patent Leather, stitched with white, 35c. each; Black Seal Leather, lined and stitched, 45c. each.

## Women's Fleece Lined Vests, 50c.

West Store.

Have just struck another lot of this fast selling kind the sizes are numbered 2 and 3. This will probably be the last we will have of them for this season.

## The New Embroideries.

West Store.

Are with us all the way from Switzerland. We had to place our order for them months ago. Lucky we did as prices have taken a jump. Our system is to sell as we buy—you get the benefit. Insertions will be a strong feature in this coming Season's trimming—With a keen tendency is

## General Clear-up of Men's and Boy CLOTHING.

One of the first lessons this store learns that it is wise to lose money at the right time. A few of a kind is a clog to business—they the customers' time and ours hunting for Better far that we sell them at a loss immediately.

This we are doing—Overcoats, Ulsters, Pea Jackets and Pant are marked down to cost less.

This isn't an ordinary occasion. The not ordinary prices.

Our old time safeguard is now for a moment suspended—No back if you want it. The isn't made until you are satisfied.

**7 Only** Men's Dark Grey Cheviot Overcoats, sizes left are 38, 40, 42 and 44. and trimmed as well as any ordinary Price was \$12.50 selling now at \$8.50.

**5 Only** Men's long Overcoats—Raglan—the greatest seller of the season \$10.00 for \$8.00.

**10 Only** Men's Blue and Black Beaver coats, \$10.00 for \$7.50.

**10 Only** Men's Heavy Grey Cheviot coats, one of the strongest greatest wearers we know of \$7.50 for \$5.00.

**12 Only** Men's Beaver and Grey Cheviot Overcoats, velvet collars, \$5.00 for \$3.50.

**5 Only** Men's Beaver (black) with Collars, special, \$7.50 for \$6.00.

**About 15** Men's Sterm Ulsters made heavy 30 oz. Pure Wool Fabric H. Shorey & Co., Montreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00.

**About 18** Men's Winter Suits—re \$7.50 and \$9.00 suits for \$5.00.

# Dress Goods Department News.

Ground Floor.

Four (only) Dress Patterns, all-wool, snow flake Llama cloth, dark grey, dark red, dark brown and castor, 6 yards in each, \$6.90, to clear at 3 45 each.

Two pieces (about 50 yds) heavy tweed, 56 inches wide, will make skirt without lining, grey green shade and castor, 75c to clear at 50c.

One hundred short ends from 1 yd to 5 yds are out on table at an average of one half price.

# The Straight Front Corset.

Ground Floor.

The many evils of the old style corset have long been recognized but have been patiently borne by the wearer until the introduction of the straight front corset, when the difficulty with which ladies are so familiar have been remedied. We have the best dollar straight front corset in the trade—made in white, fawn and black. Ask to see them.

THE PROGRESSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

# THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Store

# Great JANUARY CLEARING Sale!

DISCOUNTS FROM 10 TO 50 PER CENT.

A few more of the Bargains hundreds are waiting for:—

44-piece French China Tea Set \$12.50	now \$6.50
44-piece Decorated China Tea Set \$8.50	now 6.00
44-piece Edge Line Sprig Tea Set \$7.50	now 5.00
44-piece White and Gold China Tea Set \$7.50	now 5.00
44-piece Printed Sets \$7.00	now 3.50
10-piece Chamber Sets \$7.00	now 3.50
10-piece Chamber Sets \$8.50	now 5.00
White and Gold Cups and Saucers \$1.40	now 1.20
Decorated Cups and Saucers \$1.40	now 1.20
White Stone Cups and Saucers \$1.20	now .90
White Stone Cups and Saucers \$1.00	now .80
White Stone Covered Dishes 75c	now .25
White Stone Covered Dishes 85c	now .35
Glass Covered Bowls, 7-inch, 45c	now .25
Glass Open Bowls, 8-inch, 40c	now .25
Glass Lamps 25c	now .20
Glass Lamps 35c	now .25
Glass Lamps 50c	now .35

and many other lines too numerous to mention will be sold at discounts as above. I will also offer all lines of Groceries, Fruit, Canned Goods, etc., at equally low prices.

# WM. COXALL.

## APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by The Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company to the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said Company's Railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed in the 62nd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 120.

N. W. ROWELL, Solicitor for the Applicants. Dated at Toronto, Ontario, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1901.

## Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

# The New Embroideries.

West Store.

Are with us all the way from Switzerland. We had to place our order for them months ago. Lucky we did as prices have taken a jump. Our system is to sell as we buy—you get the benefit. Insertions will be a strong feature in this coming Season's trimming—With designs the tendency is fine dainty embroidery on fine muslins.

# Red Overstockings

West Store.

For the little folk. Made from pure strong worsted—the color is bright military red, fast dye, sizes 6, 7, and 8 inches. Prices 40, 45, and 50 cents.

If for mail order add 4 cents a pair for postage.



## Wartman Bros., DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal Coll. & Toronto University Office over Doxsee's.

Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY, DENTIST. 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE. 12 YEARS IN NAPANEE. Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital, and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Paisley House, the third Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

## MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE Farm Land by Public Auction.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, A.D. 1902, at the office of Herrington & Warner, Barristers, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:—All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being the South East part of Lot Number Nineteen, in the said concession, owned and occupied by the late William McGrath; also eight acres more or less of the South West part of said lot, being composed of that part ceded by the late H. T. Forward to Philip McGrath, on the first day of January, A.D. 1876.

For further particulars apply to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Vendor's Solicitors. Dated at Napanee, Jan. 20th, 1902. 6c

The Ontario Gazette announces the incorporation of two companies, with a share capital of \$1,000,000 each.

The ragtime junior hockey team nearly saw their finish in Deseronto on Friday evening last. We understand the score was 23-0, with a few black eyes, etc., free gratis.

10 Only coats, one of the strongest! greatest wearers we know of \$7.50 for \$5.00.

12 Only Men's Beaver and Grey C Overcoats, velvet collars, \$5

5 Only Men's Beaver (black) with Collars, special, \$7.50 for \$6.00.

About 15 Men's Sterm Ulsters made heavy 30 oz. Pure Wool Fri H. Shorey & Co., Montreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00.

About 18 Men's Winter Suits — r \$7.50 and \$9.00 suits for

We have not space to tell you of half. and see them.

## ALL WINTER UNDERWEAR REDU

All Our Men's and B Caps Reduced.

Your choice of any Cloth Cap in place now for 25 cents.

## At the Dime Museum.

"Passing on now to the next place ladies and gentlemen," said the le "permit me to call your attention two headed snake, probably the g curiosity in the known world. This you perceive, ladies and gentlemen head at each end of the body. In quence of this we are compelled to it as a dead snake.

"The mouths were equally ra Each brain worked independently brain at the other extremity; hence half of the body was always worki trary to the other half, and wh mouth at one extremity was at seize some morsel of food it wou itself jerked away in order th month at the other end might seiz equally tempting morsel of food snake being too thick and strong middle to be torn apart, thus per each half to lead a separate and u med existence, there was not the poor creature to do but to st death, which it accordingly did.

"This shows, ladies and gentlemen it is absolutely essential that bot shall be on one end."

## Somewhat Like One.

"Did you notice how she j away when she sat there t those two men?"

"Goodness, yes! It made m of a tongue sandwich."

## Sex In Questions.

"There is sex in questions."

"How so?"

"Why, 'Will she have him?' i ally masculine, while 'Can i him?' is the feminine of it."

## In Happy Land.

A fire on a winter's night, When skies are chill and gray An easy chair, a book in sight And heaven ain't far away!

Two Years Aged.—"For eight suffered as no one ever did with I tism; for two years I lay in bed; c so much as feed myself. A friend mended South American Rheumat After three doses I could sit up. am as strong as ever I was."—Mr Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toront by A. W. Grange & Bro.—2

# NANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1902.

you come to Robinson's  
you will come again.

and that is perhaps the great-  
est of a store—does it hold  
customers.

I Clear-up of  
and Boy's  
THING.

st lessons this store learned is  
lose money at the right time.  
clog to business—they waste  
and ours hunting for sizes.  
sell them at a loss immediately.  
ing—Overcoats, Ulsters, Suits,  
nt are maced down to cost and

e safeguard is never  
nt suspended—Money  
I want it. The sale  
until you are satisfied.

Dark Grey Cheviot Overcoats,  
ft are 38, 40, 42 and 44. Made  
well as any ordinary Coat.  
ling now at \$8.50.

long Overcoats—Raglan style  
greatest seller of the season

s Blue and Black Beaver Over-  
s, \$10.00 for \$7.50.

s Heavy Grey Cheviot Over-  
s, one of the strongest and  
know of \$7.50 for \$5.00.

s Beaver and Grey Cheviot  
coats, velvet collars, \$5 for \$4.

Beaver (black) with Velvet  
s, special, \$7.50 for \$6.00.

on's Sterm Ulsters made from  
vy 30 oz. Pure Wool Frieze by  
ontreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00.

en's Winter Suits—regular  
50 and \$9.00 suits for \$5.00

## PERSONALS.

Miss Mamie Birrell, of Watertown,  
N.Y., arrived in town on Saturday.

Miss Chalmers, Adolphustown, goes to  
South Africa as a nurse. She is a graduate  
of the Kingston hospital and a sister of  
Capt. Chalmers killed in South Africa.

Mr. William Jones, of Hamilton, who  
has been spending the last week visiting in  
town, left on Tuesday for a week's visit  
with friends and relatives in Kingston  
previous to his return home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Coates, of  
Kingston, spent a few days in Napanee  
this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs.  
Blanchard, South Napanee.

Durwood and Alfred Stratton left last  
week for Toronto. The former to resume  
his dental studies. The latter to take a  
course at a business college.

Mr. G. E. Hall, Montreal, spent Sunday  
under the parental roof.

Mr. T. Herrington and Miss C. Brandon  
spent Sunday last the guests of Miss  
Flossie Huffman, Moscow.

Councillor Will Waller who has been on  
the sick list for several days is able to be  
around again.

Mr. "Bobbie" Embury left Tuesday noon  
with the Frontenac hockey team, of  
Kingston, to play hockey in Pittsburg.

Miss Madge Clapp returned from Tor-  
onto on Friday, after spending a month  
with friends there.

Councillor G. H. Williams was in Belle-  
ville on Tuesday.

Councillor John Lowry has been indis-  
posed for the past few days, owing to a  
severe cold.

Miss Martha Bell, of Patterson, New  
Jersey, spent Friday and Saturday the  
guest of Miss Sara Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stratton, Melita,  
Man., arrived in town last week to spend  
the winter with friends in Napanee.

Messrs. Allan Gleason and Everette  
Thompson spent Sunday last at Mr. James  
McKeown's, Erinsville.

Messrs. Chas. Papineau and Frank  
O'Brien spent Sunday last at Marysville.

Mrs. Fred Elliot, of Deseronto, is spend-  
ing the week at her father's, Mr. James  
Richardson, Dundas St.

Miss Emma Scott spent a few days last  
week the guest of Mrs. Ezra Huffman,  
Hay Bay.

Rev. W. I. Scott, of Ottawa, spent  
Saturday and Sunday with his son, Mr. C.  
W. Scott, of the Robinson Co.

Miss Callaghan, of Kingston, a bright  
journalist is visiting her aunt at the  
Arlington.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Mr. Jay Gould, of Kingston, spent last  
Friday and Saturday in town the guest of  
his grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp.

Miss Lillie Mounck, of Belleville, is visit-  
ing friends in town.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg will visit Napanee,  
Feb. 13th, and remain in town until the  
15th. He may be consulted during this  
time at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Mr. L. F. Moore had a severe fall one  
day last week, and as a result is confined  
to the house.

Mr. Towle, of Montreal, who has been  
spending the past three weeks in town, the  
guest of Mr. Geo. Robinson, returned home  
on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. F. Orton, of Rochester, is the  
guest of her sister, Mrs. R. G. Wright.

Mr. Delbert Cassidy spent last week

## BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster  
Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

## THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

## We Have the Finest Line

of Evaporated Peaches, Prunes, Apricots and Dry Berries. Also preserved in  
in glass: Peaches, Raspberries and Strawberries. Breakfast Foods—Rolled Oats,  
Wheat, Germ Wheat, Wheat Marrow, Gracila, Grape Nuts, Life Chips, Farinosa, Swiss  
Food, Malt Breakfast Food and Shredded Wheat Biscuit. We have Peach, Apricot,  
Strawberry, Raspberry, Plum and Currant Jam in 25c and 50c tins. This is the finest  
stock put up in the market. We have all lines of the best package Teas—Blue Ribbon,  
Salada, Ross and Tetley's, also the best and most carefully selected Tea in bulk. Our  
25c Tea is the best in town for the money. Canned Meats for tea or light lunch, Corned  
Beef, English Brawn, Sliced Smoked Beef, Potted Ham, Chipped Dried Beef, Boned  
Chicken, Turkey and Pork Tenderloin. Meat Market in connection—all kinds of Fresh  
and Cured Meats, also all game in season. Fancy Selected Oysters, always fresh, as we  
have them come tri-weekly,

## J. F. SMITH.

## ELECTION IN ADDINGTON.

AVERY'S MAJORITY IS 384 — A  
LARGE VOTE POLLED.

The returns for Addington have all been  
sent in and show a larger vote by 271 than  
in the last general election. The figures  
for 1900, in the election between the late  
Mr. Bell and Mr. W. A. Martin, are given  
for comparison:—

	1900		1902	
	B.	M.	A.	W.
Clarendon and Miller—				
Plevna .....	33	47	23	64
Ardoch .....	48	18	55	23
Barrie—				
Clovene .....	33	40	40	36
Loughborough—				
Sydenham .....	69	75	72	99
Sixth Line .....	53	29	51	43
Spaffordton .....	31	43	34	46
Perth Road .....	64	36	72	45
Portland—				
Murvale .....	25	31	19	30
Harrowsmith .....	95	34	80	43
Hartington .....	82	30	65	35
Petworth .....	37	17	35	21
Verona .....	70	50	76	45
Bell Rock .....	21	55	20	57
Bedford—				
Fermoy .....	72	67	67	56
Brndshaw's .....	35	7	29	10
Bedford Mills .....	28	10	31	6
Gazdgerald's .....	10	65	23	52
Hinchinbrook—				
Piccadilly .....	58	28	49	34
Parham .....	58	33	67	55
Finn's .....	2	23	5	33
Buckley's .....	21	10	29	12
Oso—				
Sharbot Lake .....	133	57	177	54
Olden—				
Mountain Grove .....	102	51	165	58

## DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

## PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for .....	\$6 00
A Gold Filling .....	1 00
A Silver Filling .....	50
A Cement Filling .....	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50c

## HOCKEY

Notes From the - - -  
Quinte District League.

## Napanee 4, Deseronto 0.

The second home game for the local team  
was played here on Tuesday evening. The  
night was very stormy and the attendance  
was not as large as it would otherwise have  
been. Owing to the incessant fall of snow  
during the evening fast play was out of the  
question. Mr. J. T. Sutherland, of King-  
ston, made a very efficient referee. The  
teams lined up as follows:—

NAPANEE. DESERONTO.  
Coal.



's Heavy Grey Cheviot Over-  
s, one of the strongest and  
know of \$7.50 for \$5.00.

's Beaver and Grey Cheviot  
roats, velvet collars, \$5 for \$4.

Beaver (black) with Velvet  
s, special, \$7.50 for \$6.00.

on's Sterm Usters made from  
vy 30 oz Pure Wool Frieze by  
ontreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00.

len's Winter Suits — regular  
7.50 and \$9.00 suits for \$5.00

space to tell you of half. Come

UNDERWEAR REDUCED.

Men's and Boy's  
s Reduced.

f any Cloth Cap in the  
ow for 25 cents.

he Always Busy Store.

At the Dime Museum.

sing on now to the next platform,  
and gentlemen," said the lecturer,  
me to call your attention to the  
aded snake, probably the greatest  
y in the known world. This snake,  
receive, ladies and gentlemen, has a  
t each end of the body. In conse-  
of this we are compelled to exhib-  
a dead snake.

mouths were equally ravenous.  
rain worked independently of the  
it the other extremity; hence each  
the body was always working cou-  
to the other half, and when the  
at one extremity was about to  
ome morsel of food it would find  
jerked away in order that the  
at the other end might seize some-  
tempting morsel of food. The  
being too thick and strong in the  
to be torn apart, thus permitting  
alf to lead a separate and untram-  
existence, there was nothing for  
or creature to do but to starve to  
which it accordingly did.

s shows, ladies and gentlemen, that  
solutely essential that both heads  
e on one end."

Somewhat Like One.

d you notice how she jabbered  
when she sat there between  
two men?"

odness, yes! It made me think  
tongue sandwich."

Sex In Questions.

ere is sex in questions."

ow so?"

by, 'Will she have him?' is essen-  
masculine, while 'Can she get  
is the feminine of it.'"

In Happy Land.

A fire on a winter's night,  
When skies are chill and gray,  
An easy chair, a book in sight,  
And heaven ain't far away!

Years Aged.—"For eight years I  
d as no one ever did with Rheuma-  
for two years I lay in bed; could not  
sh as feed myself. A friend recom-  
nd South American Rheumatic Cure,  
three doses I could sit up. To-day I  
strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John  
287 Clinton street, Toronto. Sold  
W. Grange & Bro.—2

his grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp.

Miss Lillie Monck, of Belleville, is visit-  
ing friends in town.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg will visit Napanee,  
Feb. 13th, and remain in town until the  
15th. He may be consulted during this  
time at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Mr. L. F. Moore had a severe fall one  
day last week, and as a result is confined  
to the house.

Mr. Towle, of Montreal, who has been  
spending the past three weeks in town, the  
guest of Mr. Geo. Robinson, returned home  
on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. F. Orton, of Rochester, is the  
guest of her sister, Mrs. R. G. Wright

Mr. Delbert Cassidy spent last week  
with relatives in Toronto.

Mr. Fred Annett, of Toronto, is spend-  
ing a few days in town.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, of Napanee, left  
for Kingston Friday to visit friends.

Miss Maud Ronson, of Guelph, leaves  
next week to resume her studies at Toronto  
Conservatory of Music.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Shibley are  
disposing of their fruit farm, in Picton,  
and purpose moving back to Napanee.

Mr. Bert Shibley will probably make  
his head quarters in Napanee.

Dr. Fred Warner, of Toronto, came  
down Saturday evening and spent Sunday  
and Monday with his father, D. S. Warner,  
who is very ill.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock, of Cam-  
den East, were in town on Thursday.

Miss Maud Wamsley is spending the  
week at her grandfather's, Mr. Samuel  
Hamby's, South Napanee.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell entertained the  
male and female choirs and pastor of the  
Eastern Methodist church to an oyster  
supper at Rikley's restaurant on Monday  
evening. The choir expressed themselves  
as having a very pleasant evening.

Miss Nettie Cheevers is spending a few  
days in Kingston, the guest of Miss Booth,  
Alfred street.

Lieut. J. L. H. Bradshaw, of Picton, a  
member of the first Canadian Contingent  
has entered the Imperial Army, having  
been granted a lieutenancy.

Mrs. W. A. Shaw, nee Miss Bertha  
Grange, who is ill of typhoid fever in Tor-  
onto, is reported slightly better.

Frank Thomas, of Picton, is visiting his  
parents here.

BIRTHS.

Pybus.—At Napanee, on "Wednesday,  
Jan. 22, 1902, the wife of Mr. Thos.  
Pybus, of a daughter.

Costigan.—At Deseronto, on Monday,  
Jan. 20, 1902, the wife of Rev. Edward  
Costigan, of a son.

DEATHS.

Hambly.—At South Napanee, on Satur-  
day, Jan. 18, 1902, Maurice, son of Mr. and  
Mrs. Geo. Hambly, aged 7 years.

Baird.—At North Fredericksburgh, on  
Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1902, Elizabeth S.  
Clancy, wife of Mr. John Baird, aged 64  
years, 22 days. The funeral takes place  
this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from  
her late residence. Service at the Western  
Methodist Church, thence to Napanee  
cemetery.

Retribution.

He wrote some lines on time  
When the gas was burning dim,  
But that was many years ago;  
Now time is writing lines on him.  
—New York World.

Sweet Charity.

"Look here, boss," said the beggar.  
"You've given me a counterfeit."  
"Is that so?" replied the good man.  
"Well keep it for your honesty."

Skating Song.

Oh little children, now we fear  
It is about that time of year  
When on the ice your darling creatures  
Will fall and bust your little features!  
—Denver Times.

Hartington	82	30	65	35
Petworth	37	17	85	21
Verona	70	50	76	45
Bell Rock	21	55	20	57
Bedford—				
Fermoy	72	67	67	56
Bradshaw's	35	7	29	10
Bedford Mills	28	10	31	6
Kazerald's	10	65	23	52
Hinchinbrook—				
Piccadilly	58	28	49	34
Parham	58	33	67	55
Finn's	2	23	5	33
Buckley's	21	10	29	12
Oso—				
Sharbot Lake	133	57	177	54
Olden—				
Mountain Grove	103	51	165	56
Kennebec—				
Ardara	141	36	123	35
Dart Creek	53	19	48	21
Palmerston and North and South Canoto—				
Mississippi	18	56	22	51
Town Hall	23	14	22	17
Omph	8	40	9	52
Keladar, Angleses and Effingham—				
Flinton	62	49	65	44
West Cloyne	11	28	10	27
Northbrook	23	16	27	29
Sheffield—				
Erinsville	19	90	30	89
Tamworth, West	85	40	89	45
Tamworth Town Hall	87	43	96	47
Black's	20	40	26	41
Camden—				
Strathcona	57	68	56	64
Camden East	84	21	75	31
Yarker	67	76	57	108
Moscow	59	51	52	56
East Enterprise	31	69	38	81
West Enterprise	64	39	69	42
Croydon	64	44	65	45
Hinch	40	37	39	51
Milsap's	37	24	31	17
Centerville	56	50	54	47
Newburgh	70	53	64	65
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby—				
Denbigh	42	30	42	40
Vennachar	30	22	12	18
Hartsmere	5	2	0	3
Total vote for Bell	2,442			
Total vote for Martin	1,913			
Majority for Bell	529			
Total vote for Avery	2505			
Total vote for Wartman	2121			
Majority for Avery	884			
Spoiled ballots 22, rejected ballots 54 (of which 28 were in Kennebec township). Avery had 63 votes more than Bell. Wartman had 203 votes more than Martin. Avery's majority from the Frontenac townships is 377 (of which Kennebec, Olden and Oso gave him 347). From the Lennox and Addington townships Avery got but 7 majority.				

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

Strict attention to every detail of the  
Drug business, low prices, and giving our  
people just the thing they ask for, have all  
contributed to make our establishment the  
popular drug store of the town. Physi-  
cians prescriptions filled with accuracy  
and dispatch. We invite you to call and  
examine our large stock of Perfumes and  
new Toilet preparations.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

At this time when thousands are suffer-  
ing from headache, nervousness, dyspepsia,  
impure blood, liver complaint and kidney  
troubles, we can strongly recommend  
Paine's Celery Compound. This wonder-  
ful medicine is the prescription of an  
eminent physician. Try one bottle; it  
will give you cheering results. Our stock  
of Paine's Celery Compound is always  
fresh.

DETLOR & WALLACE, Druggists  
Napanee, Ont.

Children Cry for  
CASTORIA.

Notes From the - - -  
Quinte District League.

Napanee 4, Deseronto 0.

The second home game for the local team  
was played here on Tuesday evening. The  
night was very stormy and the attendance  
was not as large as it would otherwise have  
been. Owing to the incessant fall of snow  
during the evening fast play was out of the  
question. Mr. J. T. Sutherland, of King-  
ston, made a very efficient referee. The  
teams lined up as follows:—

NAPANEE.	GOAL.	DESERONTO.
Crouch	Point.	Drickett
Coates	Cover Point.	Burns
Wagar	Forwards.	Rourke
Williams		High
Lake		Carter
Embury		Patterson
Walters		DeForge

Picton 5, Bicycle Club 0.

At Picton, on Tuesday evening, the home  
team defeated the Bicycle Club, of King-  
ston, by a score of 5 0.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	To Play	Point
Napanee	2	0	6	4
Picton	2	0	6	4
Ramblers	1	1	6	2
Bicycle Club	0	2	6	0
Deseronto	0	2	6	0

The Deseronto Tribune speaks in glow-  
ing terms of the beauty of the Quinte  
District Hockey League trophy donated by  
the citizens of Napanee.

CURLING.

The first series of inter-rink matches  
have practically concluded as far as the  
championship goes. Mr. J. S. Ham's rink  
having won the medal, with the good record  
of winning five out of six games played.  
The following are the results since last  
Friday:—

Cathro, Hardy, Peck, Bellhouse, sk.... 8	Douglas, Flach, Maybee, Ham, sk..... 18
Grange, Reid, Hill, Robinson, sk.... 10	Templeton, VanEvery, Peck, Bellhouse, sk..... 13
Richardson, Sills, Bustin, Herrington, sk.... 11	Grange, Hall, Templeton, Alexander, sk..... 17
Grange, Hall, Templeton, Alexander, sk.... 11	Chinneck, VanEvery, Peck, Bellhouse, sk..... 14

Second Series

of inter-rink matches, for a medal donated  
by Mr. W. C. Smith. The following are  
the results to date:—

Grange, Reid, Hill, Robinson, sk.... 6	Edwards, Chinneck, Leonard, Boyes, sk..... 21
Wilson, Cathro, Symington, Smith, sk..... 9	Douglas, Flach, Maybee, Ham, sk..... 15

At Kingston, on Friday evening, the fol-  
lowing schedule was drawn up for the  
Quinte Curling league:—

- Kingston vs. Napanee, at Napanee,  
January 27th.
- Napanee vs. Kingston, at Kingston,  
January 29th.
- Napanee vs. Rockwood, at Rockwood,  
January 29th.
- Rockwood vs. Napanee, at Napanee,  
February 5th.
- Kingston vs. Rockwood, at Rockwood,  
February 10th.
- Rockwood vs. Kingston, at Kingston,  
February 12th.



# HOUSEHOLD.

## CURING BEEF.

The beef must be in good condition before putting up, freshly killed, but cold all through. It should be of fine, firm grain, a clear red color, with yellowish white, firm fat.

**Dried Beef.**—It pays to use for this only the tender side of the round, for although it costs a few cents more a pound it is more than that much better. Trim it in shape, then for every twenty pounds of beef take one pint of salt, one teaspoonful of saltpeter, one quarter of a pound of brown sugar. Rub these well together, divide them into three equal parts, and rub well into the beef for three successive days. Push in and rub a handful or two of extra salt in the hole where the string for hanging goes through, and around the bone. Keep in a vessel or tray and turn the meat every day in the liquor it will make. In four or five days it will be ready to hang up in a dry place where it will not drip for more than a few hours. Before the flies come in the spring, sprinkle with red pepper, wrap in newspapers closely and put in a strong muslin bag, tied tight, and hang in a cool place. The outside may mold, but this can be scrubbed and scraped off and will not injure the flavor of the meat. When using trim off the outside lightly and chip fine and thin. It is excellent as a relish, either uncooked or simply thrown into a hot frying pan in which has been melted a small lump of butter, stirred around a moment, and a few drops of water added; or, instead of the water, sprinkle lightly with flour, rub smooth and pour in cream, letting it cook a minute or two to add flavor to the gravy thus made.

**Beef's Liver.**—Variety may be added to this frizzled beef by occasionally cooking with it a little beef's liver cured thus: Make a brine from two gallons of water, three-quarters of a pound of brown sugar, a half ounce of saltpeter, and salt until the brine will float an egg. Pour it into an earthen vessel; wash and wipe a perfectly healthy beef's liver and put into the brine for a week; hang in a cool place and keep like the beef.

**Beef's tongue.**—Beef tongues for curing should be well mixed with fat. Trim them neatly and to every twenty pounds of tongue use a mixture of a pint of salt, a teaspoonful of saltpeter and a quarter of a pound of brown sugar. Drop the tongues into boiling water for three minutes; when cool rub them well with the mixture and sprinkle with it as you pack them closely in an earthen vessel; put a weight on top and turn them every other day, putting top ones in the bottom. If they do not make enough pickle to quite cover them sprinkle lightly with salt and let them be ten days. Hang up till dry, then bag away from the flies like the beef. We think beef better without smoking, but smoke from green hickory chips is best if any is used; beech, apple and pear chips give good flavor.

**Pickled Beef.**—To pickle beef use this proportion which can be multiplied to cover any amount of beef: To one gallon of water take a pound and a half of salt, half a pound of sugar, half an ounce each of saltpeter and potash; boil together until all the scum rises and is skimmed off. Pour into a tub to cool, and when cold pour over the beef, which must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly

the egg whites, stiffly beaten. Bake in a loaf and frost with—

**Confectioner's Frosting.**—Two table-spoons cream, to which add enough confectioner's sugar to make of the right consistency to spread. Add one-half teaspoon each of lemon and vanilla flavoring. A most satisfactory frosting and quickly and easily made.

**Peanut Nougat.**—One pound sugar, one quart peanuts. Shell, remove skins and finely chop peanuts: Put sugar in a perfectly smooth saucepan, place on range, and stir constantly until melted to a syrup taking care to keep sugar from sides of pan. Add nut meats and pour at once into a warm, buttered tin and mark in small squares. If sugar is not removed from range as soon as melted it will quickly caramelize.

**Banbury Tarts.**—One cup raisins, one cup sugar, one egg, one cracker, juice and grated rind of one lemon. Stone and chop raisins, add sugar, egg slightly beaten, cracker finely rolled and lemon juice and rind. Roll pastry one-eighth inch thick and cut pieces three and one-half inches long by three inches wide. Put two teaspoons of mixture on each piece. Moisten edge with cold water half way round, fold over, press edges together with three tined fork first dipped in flour. Bake twenty minutes in slow oven.

## HOMEY WRINKLES.

Work up the old dry pieces of bread into bread puddings, soups or cream toast.

A child's thimble makes an admirable glove-darner when that convenient little article is misplaced.

There is usually "just one thing" that a woman's wardrobe lacks, and if it isn't that it is something else.

A pancake turner is very useful in taking cookies from the board before baking and lifting from the pan afterward.

The smoke from a lamp often soils a ceiling in one spot while all the rest is clean and white. The smoke stain is difficult to take off, but may be made less conspicuous by rubbing over with dry whiting.

Now is the time to do much of the sewing for next summer. Choose the light colors to work on evenings and thus spare your eyes.

If a cork is too large for the bottle you wish to use it for, soak it in water for half an hour then force it in with a twisting motion; it will fit very tight.

The first month he is married a man looks as tickled as a baby does when a woman has four of its toes in her mouth and is pretending to eat them.

Keep your most restful chair in the kitchen. It is lots cheaper to sit than stand while waiting for something to cook or getting the vegetables ready for dinner.

## ENORMOUS FEES.

Royalty and Rich People Pay Dearly for Treatment.

In the medical world some enormous fees have been paid from time to time. In 1762 the famous Hertfordshire physician, Thomas Dimsdale, was summoned to St. Petersburg to vaccinate the Empress Catherine II. He was in the city less than a week but so successfully did he accomplish his task that he was paid a consideration of £12,000 in addition to a life pension of £500 a year. Another costly vaccination operation was that performed a few years ago by Dr. Butler upon six Indian rajahs, and from each of his patients he received £10,000 for less than a day's work.

When King Edward, or the Prince of Wales, as he was then, lay at death's door with typhoid fever, the famous William Jenner, was called in for a period of four weeks, and in

## AT NO. 54.

"Come up to No. 54 Ellis street," James had written to me, "or wire us by what train to expect you, and we will meet you."

James and Clara were settled at last, and I was expected to look them up. So in due time I got out of the train, and looked round vainly for James. How like the indifference of a brother that was I! Trust a brother for failing to meet you. For a minute or two I thought of going to an hotel, and giving him the slip altogether. It would serve him right.

I flung my bag into an open cab, and flung myself after it.

"No. 54 Ellis street," I said sulkily to the driver. And in a moment the cab was jolting over the wretched cobble-stones.

The rain was falling hard when the wheels finally grated against the kerbstones, and the driver opened the door for me, and announced:

"Here you are, sir—No. 54!"

I saw the figures painted on the door, so I paid the driver, let him go, and rang the bell.

After a while I rang the bell again, and yet again, with no result. Then it occurred to me how strange it was that there was no light in the house, when they must have been expecting me, too.

Another turn at the bell. This time there was some response. A woman, evidently a servant, came along the garden at the side of the adjoining house and said:

"There ain't nobody at home. They've gone to the op'ry. And it's the servant's night out."

Then she went back.

The rain was pouring. Judging by the distance I had come, I must be miles from an hotel. I must make a run for some sheltered part of the house, and try to get into a drier place.

My run brought me to a little verandah at the side of the house, and there was another door.

I was seized with an inspiration. I took my home latchkey out of my pocket, and tried it in the lock. It fitted!

I opened the door and walked in, and sat my bag down with a sigh of relief.

"Aha! James, my boy, you might have known your brother better than to try to lock him out!" I said gleefully to myself. And then I struck a match, which the wind blew out.

After I had spent several minutes striking more matches, I finally lit a tall lamp, and at the same moment set fire to the shade. I extinguished the fire by putting the shade on the floor and stamping on it repeatedly. Then I left it where it had fallen. It would teach Clara a lesson, for a great frilled affair on a lamp is exceedingly dangerous.

The high-pitched barking of a dog began to annoy me, and I went in search for it, lighting another lamp or two on my way. I passed through the hall, and into a bedroom on the other side, and there was the dog, a wretched little pug.

I have always been a man of expédients. I chased the pug into a cupboard, and, after a brief, violent gymnastic exercise, succeeded in turning a waste-basket over the little beast, and then weighted the basket down with a large lump of coal.

I shut the barking and howling little brute in the cupboard.

There was a neat little dressing-room adjoining. I peeped into it, and found several bits of James'

There was only one other way which I could make a confound of myself that night, and I had done that. This was not drawing-room at all, but a small bedroom, with a young lady sitting in the middle of it, looking frightfully at me!

She continued to look at me some time. After a while she said: "Is there anything more you would like to have? If you can think anything, please don't hesitate to ask for it; but be quick, for police will be here soon."

"I do beg you to believe that is all an unfortunate mistake," said. "Will you believe me, on honor as a gentleman, when I tell you that I will explain it all to-day, and that, if you will help to escape from this painful presentment, you will be glad when you know the truth?"

We heard Will and his wife in discussion of the coolness of burglar, while Will's wife hysterically:

"Where is Belle? I do wish would stay with us! We are all going to be murdered before the police get here!"

"Don't worry about me, Lilli she called brightly. 'I don't see the police, so I shall shut self in.'"

Then she closed and locked door, and turned to me again.

"I have almost told a lie you," she whispered coldly. "More than that, I am going to help out of my window. Once out you will have to take your chance."

I bowed my thanks, and was going towards the window, when I remembered the bag and all it contained to identify me with the wear Will's suit. I told her about it, she smiled, and slipped out of room by another door. Pres-

she came back with the bag, there was a gleam in her eyes; she profusely thanked her once more.

"We are under many obligation to you for not having set fire to house," she said demurely.

We heard the heavy feet of officers at the door, and their at the bell, and then the young softly raised the window.

I sprang lightly to the ground. Her hand was lying on the window sill, and I leaned over and kissed it.

The window closed with emphasis. I walked, bag in hand, to pavement, and then I started up street. At the further end of plunged into the arms of a man was coming out of a cottage.

"Hang it! What are you about the streets like that for?" he roared. Then he flung himself at me and almost shook my arm off, saying, with a grin of delight: "You young rascal, where have you been?"

I dropped my bag and sat upon it.

"James," I said sternly, "do you live?"

"Why, here, at No. 34!" he cheerily. "Where have you been this time? We went to the street to meet you, but were too late so we came back home, and been waiting for you ever since awfully uneasy."

I had been feeling in my pocket his letter, and now I spread it before him, under the light of hall lamp.

"James," I said severely, "number is that?"

"Why, that is No. 34," he with conviction. "Can't you writing?"

"Do you call that 34?" I demanded with spirit.

"Great Scott! Dave," he roared. "There it is as plain as a pike's tooth and 4. Can anything be plainer than that?"

"And who lives at 54?" I asked in despair.

from the flies like the deer. We think beef better without smoking, but smoke from green hickory chips is best if any is used; beech, apple and pear chips give good flavor.

**Pickled Beef.**—To pickle beef use this proportion which can be multiplied to cover any amount of beef: To one gallon of water take a pound and a half of salt, half a pound of sugar, half an ounce each of saltpeter and potash; boil together until all the scum rises and is skimmed off. Pour into a tub to cool, and when cold pour over the beef, which must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with saltpeter which removes the surface blood and may be wiped off leaving the meat dry and clean. This should keep the meat good for a year, but watch it, and if for any reason the brine is not sweet, throw it away and cover with new made in the same way.

**Corned Beef.**—To corn beef for present use wipe it and rub hot salt into it till it all disappears; add more salt and rub again until the meat will imbibe no more; lay in a crock and stand in a cool place for a week, turning every day, when it will be ready for use. To cook it, wash well, put it to boil in cold water, bring slowly to a boil and simmer half an hour to every pound. If it is to be eaten cold allow it to cool in the liquor in which it was boiled, or it may be pressed by placing while hot between two plates, with weight on top, leaving overnight.

#### CHOICE RECIPES.

**Asparagus Pates.**—A nice entree by Marion Harland. Cut rounds of stale bread an inch and a half thick. Press a small cutter an inch deep into each piece, remove the inside, leaving a round, saucer-like cavity. Butter these well and set upon the grating of a hot oven to crisp and to color lightly. Fill them with asparagus tips (canned), which have been drained, rinsed in cold water, heated, seasoned with a dash each of salt and pepper. Pour over them a good highly seasoned white sauce, one-half cupful of the tips. Serve very hot.

**German Punch.**—Four cups water, two cups tomatoes (canned), five apples pared, cored and chopped two cups sugar, six tablespoons of lemon juice, small piece of ginger root and one cup strawberry juice (canned). Mix all the ingredients except the latter, and cook thirty-five minutes. Rub through a sieve, add juice and freeze to a mush. Serve in sherbet glasses.

**Ice Cream With Angel Food.**—Two cups milk, three-fourths cup of sugar, yolks seven eggs, one-eighth teaspoon of salt, four cups cream, one teaspoon vanilla and same of lemon. Make custard of milk, sugar, eggs and salt; cool, strain and flavor; whip cream, remove whip (there should be two quarts); add to custard and freeze. Line a border mold with this and fill center with—

**Angel Food.**—Whites three eggs, one-half cup powdered sugar, one quart cream whip, one and one-half teaspoons vanilla. Beat eggs until stiff, fold in sugar, cream whip and flavoring. Cover the mold, pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours.

**Walnut Mocha Cake.**—A most delicious cake, new and inexpensive. One-half cup butter, one cup sugar, one-half cup strong coffee (liquid), one and three-fourths cups flour, two and one-half teaspoons baking powder, whites three eggs, three-fourths cup walnut meats cut in halves. Cream butter, add sugar, beat well. Mix and sift dry ingredients and add to the mixture, first adding the coffee to the sugar and butter; in the next meats, and lastly fold in

ford-hire physician, Thomas Dimsdale, was summoned to St. Petersburg to vaccinate the Empress Catherine II. He was in the city less than a week but so successfully did he accomplish his task that he was paid a consideration of £12,000 in addition to a life pension of £500 a year. Another costly vaccination operation was that performed a few years ago by Dr. Butler upon six Indian rajahs, and from each of his patients he received £10,000 for less than a day's work.

When King Edward, or the Prince of Wales, as he was then, lay at death's door with typhoid fever, the famous William Jenner, was called in for a period of four weeks, and in return he was paid at the rate of £2,500 a week and given a baronetcy into the bargain. Nor was it by any means unusual for him to receive a fee of £500 for an hour's consultation with less celebrated patients.

But royalty invariably pay their medical attendants highly. The late Sir Morell Mackenzie journeyed to Berlin to relieve the sufferings of the Emperor Frederick during his last illness and secured a fee of £10,000 while Prof. Zacherine, of Moscow, who was called to Livadia when the Czar Alexander III. lay dying, was presented with a check for £15,000, in addition to all expenses for a twenty days' attendance upon his illustrious patient. Dr. Yowski, the famous oculist, pocketed a fee of £7,000 for attending the Shah's son at Teheran some years ago, a figure completely put into the shade by that captured by an English army surgeon, who paid occasional visits to the Rajah of Rampur, India, when that potentate was suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism. The patient did not wait for him to send in his bill, for, finding his treatment beneficial, he rewarded him with a draft for £10,000.

The highest medical fee ever paid, however, became the property of a blind physician, Dr. Gale, of Bristol, who cured a wealthy patient of a diseased knee by electric treatment and in return found his banking account richer by £50,000.

#### THEY PUT ON STYLE.

How Lord and Lady Curzon Travel in India.

When the Viceroy of India travels all the rest of India looks on. He has a huge staff of officials, and is usually accompanied by Lady Curzon, and a hundred and twenty attendants. The most elaborate precautions are taken to insure his safety. Every mile of the railway is first examined by officials on trolleys and in the southern Punjab the line is watered to lay the dust. He has a posse of six armed men on the train to guard him, and at every station through which he passes, whether he stops or not, armed police are drawn up on either side as the train goes by. At every station an army of coolies are at work, some time before the great occasion, cleaning and garnishing, while all along the line engines are forbidden to whistle and bells to ring. At whatever hour the train passes the station master has orders to be on duty himself to give the "line clear" and lock the points and see that all shunting has been stopped. With extraordinary ceremony is the Viceroy received. The Nawab of Junagarh last year received him in a solid silver car, preceded by painted elephants, prancing horses, and two rhinoceroses harnessed and mounted. —London Answers.

Angela (to whom Edgar has been proposing).—"Tell me, Edgar! Did you ever say anything like this to any woman before?" Edgar (in a burst of honesty).—"My dear girl, do you think that it could be done like that the first time?"

began to annoy me, and I went in search for it, lighting another lamp or two on my way. I passed through the hall, and into a bedroom on the other side, and there was the dog, a wretched little pug.

I have always been a man of expedients. I chased the pug into a cupboard, and, after a brief, violent gymnastic exercise, succeeded in turning a waste-basket over the little beast, and then weighted the basket down with a large lump of coal.

I shut the barking and howling little brute in the cupboard.

There was a neat little dressing-room adjoining. I peeped into it, and found several suits of James' clothing hanging along the wall. For the first time I remembered that my own clothes were damp, and I hastened to do just what James would have insisted on if he had been there—I put on some dry clothes.

After that I wandered into the dining-room, and was charmed to observe that the materials for a post-opera supper had been thoughtfully set on the table, and that there were places for three. Aha! so they were expecting me, then. But as I was ravenous I decided to eat my share now, and not wait. Happy thought! I ate a very generous meal.

Then I went back to the bedroom, lighted one of James' cigars, stretched myself out in an easy-chair, with my feet to the grate, where a warm fire yet glowed, and smoked and dreamed.

I was not aroused until an agitated hand was trying to insert a key into the lock of the front door. I smiled at the surprise I was going to give James and Clara. Just then the hall door opened.

"Thunder!" remarked a voice. "I thought we turned all the lights out!"

I dropped back into the chair. The voice did not belong to James! I had never heard it before!

A wild panorama of things flashed before me. I dashed through the door in front of me, locked it, and found myself in another bedroom. On into another room, and there I was in a cul-de-sac. The only door of exit led into the hall. I paused, and listened in agony.

"Oh, my poor darling little Fido!" screamed the feminine voice, as the dog was discovered. "What an awful, cruel monster he must have been!"

"Well, at least, Lillian, he didn't hurt the dog," said another feminine voice, with a ripple of laughter in it. "I think he deserves a good deal of sympathy for that, don't you, Will?"

I heard references to the police, and the jingling of an excited telephone-bell, followed by calls for three or four men to be sent up from the station.

In that single moment I spent a whole long night locked up with "drunks and disorderlies," and pictured James coming down in the morning and calling me a fool, while he was making arrangements for my release.

Never! I would die first! And I clutched at the collar of Will's suit, and beat my brow with my fist, and groaned.

I heard the procession come along the hall, and I knew what awaited them in the dining-room. I opened the door the merest crack, and peeped out. The hall was clear. Now was my time.

With my best run I sped along the hall, and to the room into which I had first broken.

#### II.

It was done. I was inside, and the door was shut behind me. And then I fell up against the wall, and gasped. I had missed the direction!

been waiting for you ever since, awfully uneasy."

I had been feeling in my pocket his letter, and now I spread it before him, under the light of hall lamp.

"James," I said severely, "number is that?"

"Why, that is No. 34," he said with conviction. "Can't you write?"

"Do you call that 34?" I demanded with spirit.

"Great Scott! Dave," he replied, "there it is as plain as a pikestaff, 3 and 4. Can anything be plainer than that?"

"And who lives at 54?" I asked in despair.

"Oh, that William Thompson, particular friend of mine; splendid fellow, too, and has a nice fan. And, by the way, I was telling about you this morning. The read your stories, and are anxious to meet you. But why?"

"James," I said bitterly, "I'd you'd go to school and learn to write plainly."

The next time I entered Thompson house I went in by front door, and James and Clara were with me. I had returned Thompson's suit in an anonymous package, and had a vague hope this was the end of it, and perhaps the young lady would not recognize me, as the light had been dim in room. I had betrayed no secret. James; far from it.

The lovely face of Miss Thompson gave no sign of recognition. This was better than I expected. A warm glow went over as I thought of it. Perhaps would never know, after all.

But when I asked Miss Belle sing, and followed her to piano, my eyes fell upon a curious object hung up in a little nook was a half-burned lamp-shade!

She was looking at me, and eyes were brimming with laughter. "That is a relic," she said.

keep it to remind us of a term man who invaded our house."

She was turning over the matter, and I was between her and the girl at the other end of the room.

"And you told me terrible me!" I retorted, "to ask for anything the house he might want, if hadn't already taken it. Well, it is something in the house the rible man wants, and some of the days he is coming to ask for it." "And what can it be? How hope it is Fido!" replied Miss Thompson.

Will and James have behaved; all things considered; though either of them breaks into Hon laughter when there is nothing laugh at I know what he is thinking. As for Miss Thompson, knew as well then as she knows that it was not Fido I was going ask for.—London Answers.

#### THE BRIDE'S DILEMMA.

At a small country church a newly married couple were just receiving some advice from the elderly as to how they were to conduct themselves and so always live pily.

"You must never both get cross once; it is the husband's duty protect his wife whenever occasion arises, and his wife must honor, and obey her husband, follow him wherever he goes."

"But, sir—" pleaded the young bride.

"I haven't finished yet," remonstrated the clergyman, annoyed at the interruption.

"She must—" "But, please, sir," in desperation, "can't you alter that last part? My husband is going to be a man!"



was only one other way in I could make a confounded myself that night, and now does that. This was not the room at all, but a snowy room, with a young lady standing in the middle of it, looking at me!

"continued to look at me for time. After a while she said: there anything more you would have? If you can think of any, please don't hesitate to say it; but be quick, for the will be here soon."

"to beg you to believe that this an unfortunate mistake," I said. "Will you believe me, on my word as a gentleman, when I tell you that I will explain it all some day, and that, if you will help me, I can save you from this painful predicament? You will be glad when you hear the truth?"

"heard Will and his wife in loud tones of the coolness of the air, while Will's wife cried hysterically: 'Where is Belle? I do wish she would stay with us! We are all going to be murdered before the police come!'"

"don't worry about me, Lillian," I called brightly. "I don't care if the police, so I shall shut myself in."

"she closed and locked the door, and turned to me again. I have almost told a lie for her," she whispered coldly. "Worse than that, I am going to help you out of my window. Once outside, I will have to take your chance." I bowed my thanks, and was moving towards the window, when I perceived the bag and all it contained. I identified me with the wearer of the suit. I told her about it, and she smiled, and slipped out of the room by another door. Presently she came back with the bag, and I saw a gleam in her eyes as I thanked her once more.

"are under many obligations to me, or not having set fire to the house," she said demurely.

"heard the heavy feet of the porter at the door, and their ringing bells, and then the young lady raised the window.

"sprang lightly to the ground, and found was lying on the window-sill, and I leaned over and kissed her.

"window closed with emphasis. I took the bag in hand, to the next, and then I started up the stairs. At the further end of it I fell into the arms of a man who came running out of a cottage.

"ang it! What are you racing the streets like that for?" he asked. Then he flung himself at me, almost knocking my arm off, shouting with a grin of delight: "Dave, young rascal, where have you been?"

"dropped my bag and sat down on the ground.

"ames," I said sternly, "where do you live?"

"hy, here, at No. 34!" he said lightly. "Where have you been all time? We went to the station to get you, but were too late, and you came back home, and have been waiting for you ever since, and I'm uneasy."

"ad been feeling in my pocket for a letter, and now I spread it out before him under the light of the lamp.

"ames," I said severely, "what is that?"

"hy, that is No. 34," he said, with a conviction. "Can't you read it?"

"you call that 34?" I demanded with spirit.

"reat Scott! I Dave," he replied, "it is as plain as a pikestaff. I don't see anything but plainer than that?"

"nd who lives at 54?" I asked,

## RUSSIAN POLICE TORTURE

THEY HAVE IT BROUGHT UP TO A FINE POINT.

Difficult for People to Keep Out of Suspicion in the Czar's Land.

The centenary of the abolition in Russia of the torture as an organized system of legal inquiry has provided the Russian press with a text for numerous articles on the humanity and progress of their country, writes the Moscow correspondent of the London Standard.

No doubt it was a great step to take, but it has still to be ratified in practice before Russia has any particular occasion to rejoice. In the old days, the torture was applied to all suspects as a first means of inquiry; and when the unhappy wretch had been compelled to confess something—usually, as the Empress Catharine expressed it, anything which was put into his mouth—he was subjected to a second inquiry by the same or more severe means, in order to secure confirmation of his first confession. Occasionally the whole process was repeated twice more, with a view to extorting the names of accomplices. The tortures applied were much the same as in other countries, but could be added to by the ingenuity of individual officials. Thus, during the reign of Anne, when the ex-stable-boy and favorite of the Empress, Biron, was in power, it was a favorite form of torture to stand a culprit naked in the snow during the severe Northern frosts of mid-winter and to drench him with buckets of water, either ice-cold or cold and hot alternately, a form of "inquiry" which had the disadvantage of too often killing the poor wretch before he had time to confess anything. Thumb-screws, the clog, and every form of whipping and beating, with almost as many names for the various processes as are to be found in the dialogues of the slaves of Roman comedy, were every-day attributes of the old

### RUSSIAN HALLS OF JUSTICE.

Just a hundred years ago, the Emperor Alexander I. abolished the torture as being a "shame and a reproach to all mankind." But he forgot to order the legal instruments of torture to be destroyed, and these lingered on, and were undoubtedly used for another quarter of a century. Officially, the torture has, of course, actually disappeared—at any rate, those forms of it which require elaborate instruments for their application are no more to be found. In actual fact, however, and in secret, there is a great deal of torture going on in the most enlightened centers of the Russian Empire at the present day, and it is exercised by the police entrusted with the discovery of crime, the "detective police." The muzhik has a saying that two visits to these police is equivalent to half a lifetime; in other words, that a man's "expectation of life," as the insurance companies say, is reduced to half what it ought to be for his age and condition by falling into the hands of these "wolves," as they are commonly called by those who know them. How is this brought about? First of all, there is no habeas corpus in Russia, and a prisoner, on suspicion, may languish for as much as a couple of years in jail before being brought to trial. During this period much may happen to the suspect. Very occasionally some paper, more daring, or enjoying some powerful protection, than its neighbors, ventures to tell something of the story of these doings, but not much. Such a case occurred a year ago in St.

times a consideration, though generally a matter of indifference where the police are concerned. A wet sheet tied tightly over the naked body admits also of a very severe thrashing being given without leaving any marks, provided care be taken to use an instrument that will not cut. As for the hundred forms of cuffs and clouts, each with its appropriate name, they are hardly worth mentioning, though severe enough to the recipient.

It is not to be supposed that anyone in Russia is in favor of such practices, they are probably merely survivals of a ruder age, which the police, who are sadly overworked in directions we in England should not consider at all connected with police duties, find shorter and easier, to say nothing of cheaper, than the interminable paper reports, and replies, and counter reports, and supplementary returns, and sheaves of other documents, without which no magistrate in Russia is permitted to settle a case involving even a sixpence, or a charge of being more than beatifically drunk in the public street on a great holiday. It is the aim of many enlightened men in Russia that enough publicity should be allowed, through the daily press, to act as a check on the petty tyranny now practiced with impunity by the irresponsible police; and, in due course, it is possible that so much will be accorded to the common sense of the Russian. But in the meantime one cannot hear too little about the progress and enlightenment of this great country.

### HOW HE FOOLED THE DOG.

A gentleman who is fond of studying wild animals in their natural surroundings once had an opportunity of seeing for himself an example of the cunning for which the fox has become proverbial. As he was standing near the bank of a river one winter day, he saw a fox run out upon the ice and make straight for a hole. At the edge of the opening he stopped, turned, followed his track back to the bank, ran down the stream and paused to await developments. In a little while a dog came tearing out of the woods, with his nose close to the ice and snow. He ran along the ice with his head down, following the scent until he reached the opening. It was then too late to check his speed; he plunged into the water and was lost under the ice. The fox, meanwhile, had waited in plain sight to watch the effect of his little trick. After the dog came into view the fox remained perfectly motionless until he saw his old enemy disappear. Then, with a look on his face which seemed to combine a good-natured grin with a mild contempt, he went nonchalantly on about his business.

### TRADES BAD FOR THE TEETH.

Quicksilver miners follow the most unhealthy trade in the world. The fumes of the mercury produce constant salivation, and the system becomes poisoned with the metal; the teeth of the unfortunate men (and women) drop out, they lose their appetite, become excited, and, as a rule, seldom live longer than two years. Chloride of lime, employed by blanchers, frequently destroys the enamel and denudes the teeth. But phosphorus, used so largely in the manufacture of safety matches, affects a very large number of persons, women, girls, and children greatly prejudicially. People who work in soda factories are affected by the teeth becoming soft and translucent; they break off close to the gums. Dr. Hesse, of Leipzig, states that rats are liable to suffer from carious teeth on account of the food entering the mouth during work collecting on and around the

## RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND

"YOU SOLEMNLY SWEAR TO TELL THE TRUTH," ETC.

How the People of the Various Countries of the World Obligate Themselves.

The whole subject of oaths is a curious and interesting one. They presuppose, of course, that man of every degree is liable to break the ninth commandment. And even kings and emperors fall under suspicion. Whether an oath makes a man more truthful or more faithful to his promise is questionable. In Germany oaths have been abolished altogether. In England, America, and Australia the affirmation has now as much force as the solemn oath. In France no oath is required of members of the Legislature. And it cannot be said that German witnesses, French legislators or English Quakers are more untrustworthy than other people. Yet a great philosopher once said that when the oath ceased to be binding no country could subsist for a year.

Anyhow, the taking of an oath is a very ancient practice, and it has been followed by the people of all countries. The Medes and Persians swore. The Egyptians and Assyrians swore. Christian and pagan, savage and civilized men, all swore, and still swear. The Bible teems with oaths. And probably a time will never come when the oath will have altogether died out of the world.

There is a great variety in the method but the object is always the same, namely, to call down on one's self the vengeance of God as the penalty of untruth. But there is a concurrent and very lively sense of the vengeance of the law as well.

### VARIOUS FORMS OF SWEARING.

The oath of the Christian takes two forms. In England, Spain, Italy, Austria and America, among other places, it is taken on the Bible. But the English alone kiss the book. In France and Belgium the Scotch method of raising the hand over the head is practiced. Jews swear very much like Christians. But, while the Christian swears on the Bible, the Jew swears with his head covered and on the Old Testament alone. And where Christians say, "So help me God," Jews say, "So help me Jehovah." Curiously, they do this unwillingly. To a strict, religious Jew the name Jehovah is too sacred to be spoken in a law court. But our officials entertain the notion that it is the correct form of a Jewish oath.

Parsees sometimes give rise to much perplexity in our courts. They strongly object to being sworn on the Bible, and claim the right to make the oath as in their own country—namely, by holding the tail of a cow. The cow being a sacred animal in the eyes of the Parsee, he can commit no sin while touching it. But there is fortunately an alternative. In the city of London courts, some years ago, it being impracticable to procure a cow, a Parsee took a sacred relic out from his bosom and, holding it aloft, swore impressively, "By God, and God Omnipotent, and God Omnipresent, and God Almighty."

Mahometans are much opposed to swearing. When they do swear it is a very solemn ceremony, and is performed by holding the Koran in the right hand, placing the left hand on the forehead and bringing the head down to the book. A Mahometan never commits perjury. In India their prejudice against swearing is so strong that the government

ALLOWS THEM TO AFFIRM.

Of all oaths the Buddhist one



"uneasy." "I been feeling in my pocket for  
er, and now I spread it out  
him, under the light of the  
mp."  
nes," I said severely, "what  
is that?"  
r, that is No. 34," he said,  
onviction. "Can't you read  
?"  
you call that 34?" I de-  
i with spirit.

at Scott I Dave," he replied  
it is as plain as a pikestaff—  
4. Can anything be plainer  
at?"  
who lives at 54?" I asked,  
air.

that William Thompson;  
lar friend of mine; splendid  
too, and has a nice family.  
y the way, I was telling him  
you this morning. They've  
our stories, and are anxious  
t you. But why?"  
nes," I said bitterly, "I wish  
go to school and learn to  
plainly."

next time I entered the  
son house I went in by the  
door, and James and Clara  
with me. I had returned Mr.  
son's suit in an anonymous  
e, and had a vague hope that  
as the end of it, and perhaps  
ung lady would not recognize  
the light had been dim in the  
I had betrayed no secrets to  
; far from it.

lovely face of Miss Belle  
son gave no sign of recogni-  
This was better than I ex-

A warm glow went over me  
hought of it. Perhaps they  
never know, after all.  
when I asked Miss Belle to  
and followed her to the  
my eyes fell upon a curious  
hung up in a little nook. It  
half-burned lamp-shade!  
was looking at me, and her  
ere brimming with laughter.  
it is a relic," she said. "We  
to remind us of a terrible  
ho invaded our house—"

was turning over the music,  
was between her and the group  
other end of the room.  
i you told the terrible man,"  
ted, "to ask for anything in  
house he might want, if he  
already taken it. Well, there  
ething in the house the ter-  
nan wants, and some of these  
e is coming to ask for it."  
What can it be? How I  
is Fido!" replied Miss Belle  
soul.

and James have behaved well,  
ngs considered; though when  
of them breaks into Homeric  
er when there is nothing to  
at I know what he is thinking  
for Miss Thompson, she  
is well then as she knows now  
was not Fido I was going to  
r.—London Answers.

#### THE BRIDE'S DILEMMA.

small country church a newly-  
d couple were just receiving  
advice from the elderly vicar  
how they were to conduct  
ives and so always live hap-

i must never both get cross at  
it is the husband's duty to  
t his wife whenever an oc-  
curs, and his wife must love,  
and obey her husband, and  
him wherever he goes." "And  
sir—" pleaded the young

aven't finished yet," remarked  
rgyman, annoyed at the inter-  
n.

must—"please, sir," in desperation,  
you alter that last part?  
stand is going to be a post-

panies say, is reduced to half what  
it ought to be for his age and con-  
dition by falling into the hands of  
these "wolves," as they are common-  
ly called by those who know them.  
How is this brought about? First  
of all, there is no habeas corpus in  
Russia, and a prisoner, on suspicion,  
may languish for as much as a  
couple of years in jail before being  
brought to trial. During this period  
much may happen to the suspect.  
Very occasionally some paper, more  
daring, or enjoying some powerful  
protection, than its neighbors, ven-  
tures to tell something of the story  
of these doings, but not much. Such  
a case occurred a year ago in St.  
Petersburg with the trusted butler of  
a foreign representative properly ac-  
credited to the Russian Court. This  
man was arrested in connection with  
a theft at the Embassy where he  
served, and was treated with such  
barbarity in the preliminary "in-  
quiry" by the "detective police,"  
that he confessed, falsely, in the  
hope of getting sent to prison and  
so bettering his condition. The po-  
lice kept him, repeated their "in-  
quiry" with a view to extracting  
other information from the accused,  
who, after more than eight months  
of "preliminary arrest" and the so-  
called "inquiry," was accident-  
ly found to be entirely innocent of any  
connection with the robbery in ques-  
tion. His tortures included the fa-  
vorite Oriental test of feeding on  
salt meats and keeping without wa-  
ter; it was further assisted by beat-  
ings, which left him a deaf man, and  
before he got out of this "den of  
wolves."

#### HIS HAIR HAD TURNED GREY.

How difficult it must be to keep  
out of reach of suspicion may be  
inferred from the fact that in one of  
the largest and most enlightened  
towns of the Russian Empire more  
than twelve per cent. of the inhabit-  
ants last year passed through the  
hands of these same police. Over  
55,000 persons, including nearly 8-  
000 women, were arrested in Odessa  
in 1900, and the vast majority, over  
43,000, were taken up by that dread  
engine, the "administrative power,"  
which gives no account of its actions  
to any but its own superiors, and,  
theoretically, to the Czar. As to  
the beatings, flagellations, thump-  
ings, poundings, and bruising, the  
terms are happily forgotten, if they  
ever existed, in English. The "de-  
tective police" and their assistants  
are adepts in the art of punishment  
by blows. A common method of  
punishing a delinquent watchman,  
who may, perhaps, have slept on  
duty, or more often incurred the an-  
imosity of the police for no reason  
that could be formulated in legal  
language, is to set him on his feet  
between two able-bodied "assist-  
ants," who strike him alternately,  
one before and one behind, until he  
has had enough. The man goes home  
sore, he has no witnesses, and no  
Russian's word counts for anything  
without corroboration; besides, com-  
plaint might lead to a repetition,  
with additions. If this form of beat-  
ing has been continued long enough  
the odds are that the man's lungs—  
for the blows are given on the breast  
and back—are permanently injured,  
and cases have been known where  
the victim has died within a few  
months from consumption. Another  
practice is to truss the man up to a  
short board, for all the world like  
the old "backboards" with which  
our grandmothers used to improve  
their figures, and while so trussed  
up, with ankles tied together, to  
thrust him over, so that he falls  
back with his full weight on the  
board; this repeated a dozen or a  
score of times, is

#### SAID TO BE CERTAIN DEATH

within a few months from the in-  
jury done to the lungs. There are  
also no marks left, which is some-

times e-acted, and, as a rule,  
seldom live ten or twelve years.  
Chloride of lime, employed by  
black-ops, frequently destroys the  
enamel and denude the teeth. But  
phosphorus, used so largely in the  
manufacture of safety matches, af-  
fects a very large number of per-  
sons, women, girls, and children  
greatly prejudicially. People who  
work in soda factories are affected  
by the teeth becoming soft and  
translucent; they break off close to  
the gums. Dr. Hesse, of Leipzig,  
states that laces are liable to suffer  
from carious teeth on account of the  
fumes entering the mouth during  
work, collecting on and around the  
teeth, where it decomposes and gen-  
erates an acid destructive to the  
dentine.

#### BRINGING HER ROUND.

Bingo (tiptoeing into his wife's  
room, in a whisper)—"I've brought  
three friends home to dinner, unex-  
pectedly."

Mrs. Bingo (aghast)—"What!"  
Bingo—"Yes, I have. They're  
downstairs."

Mrs. Bingo—"You wretch!"  
Bingo—"Now, my dear, I couldn't  
get out of it!"

Mrs. Bingo (haughtily)—"Then  
you'll have to take the conse-  
quences."

Bingo—"But—"  
Mrs. Bingo—"You'll have to put up  
with practically nothing."

Bingo—"That's what I told them."  
Mrs. Bingo—"You did?"

Bingo—"Yes, I told them, that  
they needn't expect a single thing;  
that we'd scrape round in the kit-  
chen if necessary, and pick up what-  
ever we could. And that, as I  
hadn't let you know, that was the  
best we could do."

Mrs. Bingo—"What did you tell  
them that for?"

Bingo—"It's the truth isn't it?"  
Mrs. Bingo—"Certainly not! As  
if it makes any difference to me  
how many friends you bring home!  
I'll show you!"

#### AN EXPLANATION.

A tiny girl of seven gave a dinner  
party the other day, for which  
twelve covers were laid, and that  
number of small maidens sat down  
to dine. It was a real little girl's  
dinner, and the hostess herself pre-  
sided, sitting at the head of the  
table. She had been very anxious,  
in looking forward to it, to do  
everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we  
say grace?"

"No," said mamma; "it will be a  
very informal dinner, and I think  
you need not do that."

That meant one ceremony the less  
to be gone through, and was a re-  
lief. But the little lady was anxious  
to have all her guests understand it.  
So, as they gathered about the table  
she explained:

"Mamma says that this is such an  
informal dinner that we need not  
have grace to-day!"

#### NO USE IN A SCUFFLE.

In the court-house an Irishman  
stood charged with stealing a watch  
from a fellow-citizen. He stoutly  
denied the impeachment, and brought  
a counter accusation against his ac-  
cuser for assault and battery com-  
mitted with a frying-pan. The judge  
was inclined to take a common-sense  
view of the case, and, regarding the  
prisoner, said:—

"Why did you allow the prosecu-  
tor, who is a smaller man than  
yourself, to assault you without re-  
sistance? Had you nothing in your  
hand to defend yourself with?"

"Bedad, your honor," said Pat, "I  
had his watch, but what was that  
against a frying pan?"

The deepest lake in Europe is Con-  
stance, 1,027 feet. It is equal in  
area to the Isle of Man.

red relic out from his bosom and,  
holding it aloft, swore impressively,  
"By God, and God Omniscient, and  
God Omnipresent, and God Almighty."

Mahometans are much opposed to  
swearing. When they do swear it is  
a very solemn ceremony, and is per-  
formed by holding the Koran in the  
right hand, placing the left hand on  
the forehead and bringing the head  
down to the book. A Mahometan  
never commits perjury. In India  
their prejudice against swearing is so  
strong that the government

#### ALLOWS THEM TO AFFIRM.

Of all oaths the Buddhist one  
comes nearest to what an oath  
should be. Although we swear to  
tell the truth, we either do not un-  
derstand what we promise to do or  
we evade the obligation. The Bud-  
dhist cannot fall into the former er-  
ror, so clearly does his oath indicate  
what he has to do. "I swear, as in  
the presence of Buddha, that I am  
unprejudiced, and if what I speak  
prove false, or if by my coloring  
truth others shall be led astray, then  
may the three holy existences, Bud-  
dha, Dhamma and Pro Sango, to-  
gether with the Devotees of the  
Twenty-one Firmaments, punish me  
and also my migrating soul."

Hindus, like the Chinese, have a  
variety of oaths. The laws of Manu  
say: "Let the judge cause the priest  
to swear by his veracity; the soldier  
by his horse or weapons; the mer-  
chant by his cattle, grain, gold, or  
other possessions, and the servile  
man by imprecating curses on his  
own head." When the Gentoo swears  
he touches his hand to the foot of  
a Gentoo, while the Brahmin swears  
by touching another Brahmin's hand  
with his own.

In Mexico many people still adhere  
to a curious old form of oath. They  
swear by touching earth with the fin-  
ger and then placing the finger on  
the tongue, which signifies: "If my  
tongue speak falsely may I be re-  
duced to dust!"

Until comparatively recently a  
priest in France simply swore "on  
the word of a priest."

#### SOLEMN VOWS OF THE CHINESE

The Chinese have the greatest var-  
iety and most curious oaths of all  
nations. The well-known one of tak-  
ing a saucer and breaking it, while  
the clerk says, "You shall tell the  
truth and the whole truth; the sau-  
cer is cracked, and if you do not tell  
the truth your soul shall be cracked  
like the saucer!"—seems rather ab-  
surd to us. But it is an extremely  
binding declaration to a Chinaman,  
for he believes that the soul can be  
divided into fragments.

More effective, however, in the eyes  
of the celestials, is the joss stick  
oath. The joss stick is set alight,  
and while it burns the Chinese swear-  
er wishes that his soul may be burnt  
like the stick if he gives false evi-  
dence. The Chinese swear in many  
other ways. A very solemn oath is  
made by writing certain sacred char-  
acters on a paper and burning it,  
praying at the same time that it  
may be burned if he does not speak  
the truth. Sometimes he swears by  
burning a piece of straw. But nothing  
is so forcible in drawing the  
truth from a Chinaman as getting  
him to cut off a cock's head. This  
like the breaking of the saucer, is  
a religious foundation. The Chinese  
believe that if their bodies are mutil-  
ated on earth their souls will be  
similarly mutilated in heaven.

Witness—"He looked me straight  
in the eye and—" Lawyer—"There  
sir, you flatly contradicted your for-  
mer statement!" Witness—"How  
so?" Lawyer—"You said before that  
he bent his gaze on you, and now  
you'll please explain how he could  
look you straight in the eye with a  
beet gazel!"

**SEE  
THAT THE  
FAC-SIMILE  
SIGNATURE  
—OF—  
Chas. H. Fletcher  
IS ON THE  
WRAPPER  
OF EVERY  
BOTTLE OF  
CASTORIA**

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Alix Beans -  
Rochelle Salt -  
Ain Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Eli Carbonate Soda -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Wickergreen Flavour.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

**At 6 months old  
35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

**EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

## SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsteds and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

441y

**T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

**TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN** the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

**FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE** properties situated in the town of Napanee. Lot one is situated on the west side of Blanche street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situated on the north side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new green house, with perfect appliances for heating. Apply to J. O. Leonard, office of this paper for full particulars and terms.

**HERRINGTON & WARNER**

Barristers, etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**

Office—Warner Block, East of Napanee. 57

**MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM BY PUBLIC AUCTION.**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on **MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1902,** at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of the east half of lot number forty-three, in the ninth concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less.

This farm is about three miles from the Village of Euter, and convenient to a good school. On the premises are erected a dwelling house and barn.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, January 6th, 1902

## DIAMOND DRUMMERS

**RARELY TRAVEL AT NIGHT AND DON'T TALK OF THEIR BUSINESS.**

**They Journey About Without Trunks or Satchels, Yet the Stock Each Carries May Be Worth Up to Half a Million Dollars.**

No set of commercial travelers carry such a precious stock as the diamond salesmen. There are about a hundred traveling salesmen in this country whose stock consists of diamonds, and all but a very small percentage of them travel for firms in New York city, for New York has always been the diamond market of the country. Of course there are many jewelry salesmen who take along with their other stock a limited amount of precious stones, but they are not in the class with the kind mentioned, who carry no other goods and are not bothered with sample trunks or satchels.

Few as is the number of traveling diamond salesmen, they probably carry a combined stock of a value equal to that carried by ten times their number in other branches of trade, or which, if converted into dollars, would probably be equal to the capital stock of some of the largest concerns for which other salesmen travel. From the point of view of the light fingered gentry one of these salesmen would be worth for a "touch" 100 of his fellow travelers, and yet one rarely if ever hears of a diamond salesman coming to grief from contact with this class. Few as have been the instances of jewelry salesmen being robbed on the road, the cases where diamond salesmen have suffered in this manner are even fewer. If you ask the travelers whose starting point is the Maiden lane district why this is, they will tell you that the diamond salesman is a peculiar kind of individual and that to catch him napping it would be necessary to sit up a good many nights. While on the road outwardly he appears as careless and debonaire as any other drummer who lolls around the hotel or plays cards in the smoker, yet underneath there is a caution in his makeup which is required of the man who sells the most costly of the gifts of Mother Earth.

When it is taken into consideration that a traveling salesman for almost any of the diamond houses of John street and Maiden lane seldom starts out on a trip of any length with less than \$100,000 worth of diamonds in his wallet, and more often the stock is worth three times that sum, it would seem to the average man that he would have to be possessed of the caution and nerve of ten other men, and that is just about what the diamond salesman has. Then, too, it would seem to be necessary that he possess the confidence of his house to an extraordinary degree unless the firm employing him cared to expend the amount of money necessary to have him followed by detectives every time he started out on a trip. While this is true of some of the men who carry large quantities of diamonds over the country, yet probably three-fourths of diamond salesmen on the road are members of the firm for which they travel. If the business belongs to one person, generally he himself takes goods on the road.

There are cases, however, where the diamond salesman is only an employee, but in these cases most of the selling is done on commission, and there is a lot in it to the salesman whenever he makes a sale. Hence the risk to the house is pretty small. One of the largest houses in the diamond district has a salesman out most of the year who is not a member of the firm. Yet he frequently starts with loose stones in his wallet aggregating in value \$500,000. Implicit confidence is placed in him, and he has never violated it. Even if he were unscrupulous his commission is so large that it would pay him more to keep the confidence of his employers in the long run than to disappear with his wallet with the certainty of being tracked by the special detectives to whom such matters are generally intrusted by the diamond dealers and jewelers

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons signing their names to correspondence of good faith, not for any correspondence received in name attached will not be published.

### CENTREVILLE.

The elections are over and ton still remains in the cold sea. The Opposition for another Camden and Newburgh made gain but the rear townships dwindle. They are not in need of government.

James Reid, M.P.P., lies ill at his home suffering affliction of the heart. He is better at present.

H. Harten and James Perry on the sick list.

Sawing wood is now the day.

Anson Dennison started sawing machine on Monday.

A number of men from here ting wood in the drowned lan

Surprise parties are now ra

Marysville is looking to office now; next they will b for a lawyer.

### OUR MOTTO:

**"Accuracy, Care and Att**

Our continued success in business is proof that we enjoy the confidence of the public. We drugs with the greatest possible care and attention. Our stock preparations is always up-to-date. Perfumes the finest and cheapest.

ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS of our people are now using Pain Compound, the great health rest other medicine in the world has record of cures to its credit. new, fresh blood, corrects digestive energy to body, nerves and brain feel unwell, give Paine's Celery (a trial.

T. A. HUFFMAN,  
Napanee,

4h

### YARKER.

The C. O. F. secured the se a literary club for an enter here. They hailed from the of Napanee, and gave a good mance. The hall was well fill Messrs. Denyes and Du Newburgh, paid Yarker and C Sabbath schools a visit on and gave an interesting tal children.

Yarker has a tinsmith age has opened out in Vanluven' Isaac Benjamin and wife residents of Yarker, but now toba, are visiting friends here M. Neville, Manitoba, gave Dr. T. K. Ross, who Webster City, Iowa, was ve in this section. Avery's ma 390 Yarker poll did well f man, giving him fifty-one.

The old wheel factory will by E. M. Benjamin for manual hubs.

Mrs. George Dear is impro is now out of danger.

N. Trickey is at Alfred Co

### Drugging Will Not Cure

This loathsome disease is caused by invade the air passages of the head, lungs, and can be cured only by inhalation of medicated air. Stomach medicines, snuffs are ineffectual, because they f the cause of the trouble. Catarrh of the throat because it is inhaled to eve the breathing organs, and has pov the germ, heals the inflamed tissue vents droppi g in the throat. Ca treats more than one thousand squ the mucous surface with every in through the inhaler, and affords just It perfectly cures Catarrh, Asthma,



1. Proper position in the town of Napanee. Lot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situated on the north side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new green house, with convenient appliances for heating. Apply to J. O. Board, office of this paper for full particulars and terms.

**HERRINGTON & WARNER**  
Barristers, etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Bldg., East St., Napanee. 57

**DEROCHE & MADDEN**  
Barristers,  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Court Reporters, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Bldg. 2, 100 St.  
Money to loan at lower rates than elsewhere.  
H. M. Deroche, Q.C. 57. J. H. Madden

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
OFFICE: Graeg Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51iv

**H. E. PAUL, B.A., M.D., C.M., M.C.P.S.**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.  
Telephone—

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.  
**T. S. BILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

**ROBERT LIGHT**  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
Lumber, Doors Sash,  
Blinds and Mouldings  
Bee Hives and Sections  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.  
Orders Solicited.  
**FACTORY.** Richard St., Napanee.

the following lands:—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being comprised of the east half of lot number forty-three, in the ninth concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less.  
This farm is about three miles from the Village of Euteris and convenient to a good school. On the premises are erected a dwelling house and barn.  
For further particulars apply to  
**JOHN ENGLISH,**  
Vendor's Solicitor.  
Dated at Napanee, January 6th, 1902 41

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
In the matter of the estate of Eleanor Shorey, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, who died on or about 24th December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Rufus Albert Shorey, deceased, and Bowen Ebenezer Aylsworth, executors of the last will and testament of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, on or before the 9th day of February, 1902, their christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.  
And take notice that after the said 9th day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.  
**DEROCHE & MADDEN,**  
Solicitors for the said Executors.  
Dated at Napanee this 2nd day of January, 1902 3d

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
In the matter of the estate of Catherine Ann Kennedy, late of the Village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Catherine Ann Kennedy, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Mary Fitzmartin and Daniel Whelan, executors of the last will and testament of the said Catherine Ann Kennedy, deceased, on or before the 18th day of February, 1902, their christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.  
And take notice that after the said 18th day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.  
**DEROCHE & MADDEN,**  
Solicitors for said executors, Mary Fitzmartin and Daniel Whelan.  
Dated at Napanee this 13th Jan. 1902. 5d

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
In the matter of the estate of Edmund Stanford Brown, late of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, Chapter 129, R. S. O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Edmund Stanford Brown, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of May, A.D. 1899, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Jacob H. Roblin and Joseph B. Allison, executors of the last will and testament of the said Edmund Stanford Brown, deceased, on or before the 15th day of February, A.D. 1902, their christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.  
And take notice that after the said 15th day of February, A.D. 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.  
**HERRINGTON & WARNER,**  
Solicitors for the said Executors.  
Dated at Napanee this 13th day of January, A.D. 1902. 5c

pretty small. One of the largest names in the diamond district has a salesman out most of the year who is not a member of the firm. Yet he frequently starts with loose stones in his wallet aggregating in value \$500,000. Implicit confidence is placed in him, and he has never violated it. Even if he were unscrupulous his commission is so large that it would pay him more to keep the confidence of his employers in the long run than to disappear with his wallet with the certainty of being tracked by the special detectives to whom such matters are generally intrusted by the diamond dealers and jewelers of the United States.

The diamond man carries his goods in a wallet about ten inches long. This wallet is invariably carried in a pocket on the inside of his vest. The diamond salesman rarely travels at night. One reason for this is that time is of no particular concern. Another is the greater risk in night traveling. When he does travel at night, he either keeps his vest on or else he wears a shirt inside of which is a pocket similar to that in the vest. Of course the necessity often does arise of night traveling, and to be ready for it not a few diamond salesmen always have with them such a garment in order to be comfortable and not have to go to bed in the sleeper with the vest on. Diamond salesmen seldom talk of their business while traveling, because they don't exactly care to be known.

Diamonds are always shown in papers. All of the salesmen carry a certain amount of what is called in trade parlance "melet"—that is, diamonds below a carat in weight, generally of the size suitable for mounting in jewelry. Of course the diamond salesman tries especially to sell the largest stones, weighing from a carat up. These are what make their stock so valuable, and to sell only a small portion of them is worth a trip from one coast to the other. What astonishes those to whom care seems to be an essential in selling valuable goods is the custom pursued in the diamond business and, for that matter, the entire jewelry business, of leaving goods on what is called "memorandum." A diamond salesman, if a jeweler tells him he believes he can get a customer for some of his stones, will leave a paper of diamonds with the jeweler without anything given as security, but with the understood right to get them back when he wants them.

At the end of a week or two the diamond salesman will walk into the store where he left the stones, weigh them up with a little pair of scales he carries in his pocket, and for the difference in weight of the stones he left in the first place he will charge the jeweler. That is why the diamond salesman travels by easy stages, as often he has to wait in a place for two weeks to make a sale of this kind.

**Their Preferences.**  
"I like a play with a good, husky villain in it," remarked the ingenue.  
"I would rather have one with a good, husky angel back of it," replied the comedian.—Philadelphia Record.



**Soft Harness**  
You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using **EUREKA Harness Oil**. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.  
**EUREKA Harness Oil**  
Lubricates a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially adapted to withstand the weather.  
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.  
Made by **IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.**

**N. Trickey is at Alfred Co.**  
**Drugging Will Not Cure**  
This loathsome disease is caused by an invader the air passages of the head, lungs and can be cured only by inhaling medicated air. Stomach medicines, snuffs are ineffectual, because they are the cause of the trouble. Catarrh is successful because it is inhaled to even the breathing organs, and has power to germ, heal the inflamed tissues, vents droppings in the throat. Catarrh, more than a thousand times the mucous surface with every breath through the inhaler, and affords instant relief. It perfectly cures Catarrh, Asthma, chronic Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, etc. Sold by Druggists. Two on ment. Price \$1.00. Small size 25 c. mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

**COLLINS BAY.**  
A parlor social will be held at the residence of Mr. John Pur Wednes-day evening.  
Mr. T. K. Rutherford is still to resume his work.  
Mrs. Martha McDonald is from la grippe.  
Horse races will be held here this month.  
Miss N. Rankin has left for Toronto and other western.  
R. v. Mr. McCall, Odessa, the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Miss Laura Clement was the of a very jolly dance on evening last.  
Miss M. Bell has returned spending a few days at Deser.  
Miss Lasher, Empey Hill Bert Clement's.  
Mr. N. McMaster, Stella, McMaster's.  
Mrs. Reid, Stella, at Misses M. Mr. and Miss Flemming, A. Asselstine's.  
Mr. Fred Sills, Kingston Henderson's.  
Mr. and Miss Laidley, Er at Mr. A. Darragh's.  
Mr. Merchant, Ernestown, Laura Clement's.  
Miss Ward Pittsburgh, Henderson's.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Skin Diseases relieved in a few m Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agn ment relieves instantly, and cur Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Itches, and all Eruptions of t It is soothing and quieting and magic in all Baby Humore, Irrit the Scalp or Rashes during teeth 35 cents a box. Sold by A. W. ( Bro.—159

**MOSCOW.**  
The clover dressers have their machines and report season.  
The Petworth cheese an company held their annual meeting on Monday night, concerned are well pleased year's work.  
Bowen Lucas and wife, of are renewing friends here. Asselstine and family, Fish are visiting their old home.  
Mrs. G. M. Hoffman and Johnson are on the sick list.  
T. Herrington and Miss C. Napanee, were the guests o Hoffman on Sunday.  
Miss Edna Guess Murvale, ing at W. W. Asselstine's.

"My Stomach gave out entirely suffered untold agonies" This experience of Mr. D. G. Whio master, East Wentworth, N. S., attacks of La Grippe. Doctors gave him no permanent relief, bu Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the next virtue that won him back health—pleasant and harmless b ful and quick. 35 cents. Sold Grange & Bro.—160



**FROM THE COUNTRY.**  
 respondents.—Persons sending in  
 on the surrounding district must  
 their names to correspondence as a  
 good faith, not for publication.  
 correspondence received without the  
 tacked will not be published.

**CENTREVILLE.**  
 elections are over and Adding-  
 remains in the cold shades of  
 position for another term.  
 and Newburgh made a Reform  
 at the rear townships did other-  
 They are not in need of a good  
 ment.  
 is Reid, M.P.P., lies critically  
 his home suffering from an  
 n of the heart. He is a little  
 at present.  
 arten and James Perry are also  
 sick list.  
 ng wood is now the order of  
 u Dennison started his new  
 machine on Monday.  
 mber of men from here are cut-  
 out in the drowned land.  
 rise parties are now raging.  
 sville is looking for a post  
 ow; next they will be looking  
 wyer.

**OUR MOTTO:**  
 racy, Care and Attention."

continued success in business : the  
 of that we enjoy the unbounded  
 ce of the public. We dispense  
 th the greatest possible accuracy,  
 t attention. Our stock of Toilet  
 ions is always up-to-date, and our  
 s the finest and cheapest.

**ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS**  
 ople are now using Paine's Celery  
 nd, the great health restorer. No  
 medicine in the world has such a  
 f cures to its credit. It makes  
 sh blood, corrects digestion, gives  
 o body, nerves and brain. If you  
 ell, give Paine's Celery Compound

T. A. HUFFMAN, Druggist,  
 Napanee, Ont

**YARKER.**

J. O. F. secured the services of  
 ry club for an entertainment  
 they hailed from the vicinity  
 nee, and gave a good perfor-  
 The hall was well filled.

s. Deyues and Dunwoodie,  
 gh, paid Yarker and Colebrook  
 schools a visit on Sunday,  
 ve an interesting talk to the  
 n.

er has a tinsmith again. He  
 ned out in Vanluven's arcade.

Benjamin and wife, former  
 s of Yarker, but now of Mani-  
 e visiting friends here.

s ville, Manitoba, gave us a call.  
 L. K. Ross, who died in  
 r City, Iowa, was well known  
 section. Avery's majority is  
 Yarker poll did well for War-  
 ving him fifty-one.

dd wheel factory will be used  
 l Benjamin for manufacturing

George Dear is improving and  
 out of danger.

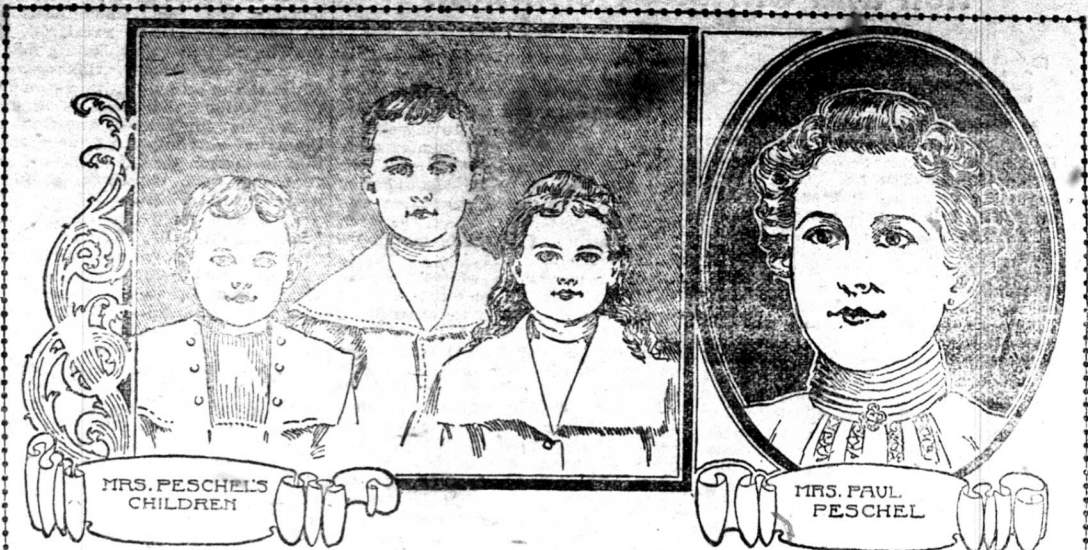
ickey is at Alfred Connolly's.

ging Will Not Cure Catarrh  
 home disease is caused by germs that  
 air passages of the head, throat and  
 l can be cured only by inhalation of  
 d air. Stomach medicines, stimulants,  
 s ineffective, because they fail to reach  
 of the trouble. Catarrh is suc-  
 cessful it is inhaled to every part of  
 thing organs, and has power to kill  
 eals the inflamed tissues and pre-  
 ept it in the great. Catarrh is more  
 ore than one thousand square feet of  
 us surface with every inch taken  
 he inhaler, and affords instant relief  
 cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Bron-  
 chitis. Druggists. Two months' treat-

# PLUCKY MRS. PESCHEL

## PROTECTS HER ENTIRE FAMILY WITH PERUNA.

# HAS A HAPPY HOME.



**This Beautiful Mother Says:**

**"I Cannot Help But Praise Peruna.**

**"I Am Never Without It.**

**"As Soon as I Find the Children Have the Least Cold, I Give Them Peruna.**

**"A Few Doses Helps Them."**

One of the greatest foes with which every family has to contend is our changeable climate. To protect the family from colds and coughs is always a serious problem, and often impossible. Sooner or later it is the inevitable fate of every one to catch cold. Care in avoiding exposure and the use of proper clothing will protect from the frequency and perhaps the severity of colds, but with the greatest of precautions they will come. This is a settled fact of human experience.

Especially is this true during the stormy and unsettled weather of early winter. Everybody must expect to be caught somewhere or somehow.

Perhaps it will be wet feet, or cold draught, or damp clothes, or may be too close confinement in the house, and then gathered into the cold draughts, or it

Peruna can be obtained for a bottle at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

may be one of a thousand other little mishaps, but no one is shroud enough to always avoid the inevitable catching cold.

Sometimes colds come like an epidemic; everybody seems to have one at once. The very air about us is poison to the head, throat and lungs.

There is no fact of medical science better known than that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Thousands of families in all parts of the United States are protected each winter by Peruna. Once in the family Peruna always stays. No home can spare Peruna after the first trial of it. A splendid example of this fact is found in the beautiful home of Mrs. Paul Peschel, of 14 Quitman street, Newark, N. J. Read her letter.

NEWARK, N. J., June 17, 1900.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

Dear Sir—**"My three children were sick and my husband had an attack of la grippe. I gave the children Peruna, and now they look as if they hadn't been sick at all. I also gave it to my husband until he was good and well. I do not know how I could have stood taking care of them and being up night and day, had it not been for Peruna.**

**"Last winter was the first winter in sixteen years that I did not have a cough. It is impossible to explain my thanks in words. I never looked as well as I do now.**

**"Peruna is our family medicine and always will be. I do my own house-work and sewing, and get along lovely, now that I am so strong and well, thanks to Peruna and your good advice.**

**"I cannot help but praise Peruna. I am never without it, and as soon as I find the children have the least cold I give them Peruna. A few doses helps them, and I hope that every one who reads my testimony will try Peruna as it is a friend indeed."** Thankfully yours,  
**MRS. PAUL PESCHEL,**  
 14 Quitman St., Newark, N. J.

**A Safe Family Doctor.**

Peruna has been used in many other homes with the same results. The following are samples: Mrs. M. E. Seymour, Dye, Ga., writes:

"I am ready to speak a few words in favor of Peruna and Manalin. I have tried them for nearly every ill of life for myself and family, and find them to be all the doctor claims them to be. Peruna cured me of female trouble when my doctor could not. My advice to all suffering women is, consult Dr. Hartman. What he has done for me he will do for you."—Mrs. M. E. Seymour.

**Peruna Added 40 Pounds.**

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Cleo, Oklahoma, writes:

"My husband, children and myself have used your medicines, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity."—Mrs. Maria Goertz.

Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh will be sent free upon request to any address. This book contains ninety-five pages of interesting reading matter, and will be found invaluable to mothers in aiding them to guard against and cure the many little catarrhal ailments of children that come with the severe weather of winter.

"The His of Life," which can be secured at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The His of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

**ODESSA**

The concert in aid of the R. C. Church, of this place, was a success in every respect. The net proceeds being about \$60.

The heavy snow storm which has prevailed throughout this section of the country has impeded traffic to such an extent that the authorities have

**A THACKERAY FEAST.**

**The Bill of Fare and a Description of the Beefsteak.**

Perhaps the one feast which clings most closely to the reader's memory is that described by Thackeray in one of his charming essays, though how far this may be defined as a "Feast in fiction" is a

**JINGLES AND JESTS.**

**The Spirit of Christmas.**

All hail the genial time of year  
 When every heart is kind,  
 When far and near there is good cheer  
 And care is left behind.

Old feuds forgot, old hates aside,  
 Now hearty clasp of hand.

out of danger.  
Frickey is at Alfred Connolly's.

**gging Will Not Cure Catarrh**  
A disease is caused by germs that the air passages of the head, throat and can be cured only by inhalation of iodized air. Stomach medicines, atomizers, are ineffectual, because they fail to reach the site of the trouble. Catarrh is cured because it is inhaled to every part of catarrh organs, and has power to kill m, heals the inflamed tissues and p-drops in the throat. Catarrh is more than one thousand square feet of m, surface with every breath taken in the inhaler, and affords instant relief. It cures Catarrh, A-thima, and Bronchitis. Sold by Druggists. Two months' treatment. Price \$1.00. Small size 25 cts., or by mail Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

**COLLINS BAY.**  
Social will be held at the home of Mr. John Pandys, on Tuesday evening.  
T. K. Rutherford is still unable to use his work.  
Martha McDonald is suffering from a gripple.  
The races will be held here some this month.  
N. Rankin has left on a visit to his home and other western points.  
Mr. McCall, Odessa, occupied his time in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening.  
Laura Clement was the hostess of a very jolly dance on Tuesday night last.  
M. Bell has returned from his few days at Deseronto.  
Lasher, Empey Hill, at Mr. Clement's.  
N. McMaster, Stella, at Mrs. Lester's.  
Roid, Stella, at Misses McKay's, and Miss Flemming, Stella, at Selstine's.  
Fred Sills, Kingston, at D.erson's.  
and Miss Laidley, Ernestown, at A. Darragh's.  
Merchant, Ernestown, at Miss Clement's.  
ward Pittsburgh, at Wm.erson's.

ing, Burning, Creeping, Crawling diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetters, Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Itch, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Soothing and quieting and acts like in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the throat or Rash during teething time. In a box. Sold by A. W. Grange & -159

**MOSCOW.**  
A clover dressers have laid out machines and report a good crop.  
Petworth cheese and butter any held their annual business meeting on Monday night, and all agreed are well pleased with the work.  
wen Lucas and wife, of Dresden, renewing friends here. A. C. stine and family, Fisher, Minn., visiting their old home.  
s. G. M. Huffman and Silas son are on the sick list.  
Herrington and Miss C. Brandon, nee, were the guests of Flossie nan on Sunday.  
ss Edna Guess Murvale, is visiting W. W. Asselstine's.

y Stomach gave out entirely and I ed untold agonies." This was the lence of Mr. D. G. Whidden, Post-r, East Wentworth, N. S., after three s of La Grippe. Doctors and doses is no permanent relief, but Dr. Von s Pineapple Tablets had the perma-virtue that won him back to perfect a—pleasant and harmless but power-ful quick. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. ge & Bro.,—160

Perma can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The His of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

**ODESSA**  
The concert in aid of the R. C. Church, of this place, was a success in every respect. The net proceeds being about \$60.  
The heavy snow storm which has prevailed throughout this section of the country has impeded traffic to such an extent that the only stage that was able to make its usual trip was the Ernestown.  
A string band has been organized in our village. Two young men from Fellows have joined the number.  
Robert Cairns has rented S. Silver's shop for a term of years and will carry on the meat business.  
R. v. Craig, of Cataraqui circuit, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday last. The Rev. McCall taking Mr. Craig's appointments.  
George Hicks returned to St. Catharines on Tuesday of this week. There was a very small attendance at school on Wednesday of this week on account of the heavy storm.

**COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.**  
**Dastardly Attempts Made to Have Our People Buy Worthless Medicines Labelled As Celery Compounds.**

There are Dishonest Men Who Foist Their Worthless Substitutes On The Public, Deceiving Those Who Intend Buying  
**PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND**  
If the sick, suffering or friends of such who are using or about to use Paine's Celery Compound for the banishment of disease and the restoration of health, wish to avoid deception, loss of money and serious dangers, they should see for themselves when buying that the name PAIN'S is on each wrapper and bottle that is offered them. Any other preparation offered as a celery compound is a fraud and deception of the worst character.

The manufacturers of Paine's Celery Compound already know of many cases of suffering aggravated and intensified by these vile substitutes for Paine's Celery Compound sold to unsuspecting people. These spurious brands of celery compound are sold by some dealers for the sole reason of the immense profit that is derived from their sale. As far as the unscrupulous dealers are concerned, they care little whether the patient is killed or cured; profit, and a mighty one too, is their great object. If you cannot get the genuine Paine's Celery Compound from your dealer, The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, will send two bottles express charges paid to your nearest Express Station for two dollars, or six bottles for five dollars. Money must accompany order.

Gold is the best conductor of heat, but stands second as a conductor of electricity. Copper is the best conductor of electricity, but stands fourth as conductor of heat.  
Work and see how cheerful you will be. Work and see how independent you will be.  
It is said that the commonest name in Scotland as well as in England is Smith.

**A THACKERAY FEAST.**  
**The Bill of Fare and a Description of the Beefsteak.**  
Perhaps the one feast which clings most closely to the reader's memory is that described by Thackeray in one of his charming essays, though how far this may be defined as a "feast in fiction" is a question for the casuist. The piece is, one fears, less known in these degenerate days than it deserves, and a quotation may be pardoned even by those persons of a right turn of mind who know their Thackeray. The dinner in question was eaten at the Cafe Foy, for whose locality the modern tourist will consult his Baedeker in vain. The account of this dinner is too long to quote in full, but one cannot refrain from extracting the bill of fare and the description of the beefsteak. "We had:

"Portage julienne, with a little puree in it, Two entrecotes aux epinards, One perdreau truffe, One fromage vol-au-vent, A bottle of Nuits with the beef, A bottle of Sauterne with the partridge.  
"And perhaps a glass of punch, with a cigar afterward, but this is neither here nor there. \* \* \* After the soup we had what I do not hesitate to call the very best beefsteak I ever ate in my life. By the shade of Heligabalus, as I write about it now, a week after I have eaten it, the old, rich, sweet, piquant, juicy taste comes smacking on my lips again, and I feel something of that exquisite sensation I then had. I am ashamed of the delight which the eating of that piece of meat caused me. G. and I had quarreled about the soup \* \* \* but when we began on the steak we looked at each other and loved each other. We did not speak; our hearts were too full for that. But we took a bit and laid down our forks and looked at one another and understood each other. There were no two individuals on this wide earth, no two lovers billing in the shade, no mother clasping her baby to her heart, more supremely happy than we. Every now and then we had a glass of honest, firm, generous Burgundy that nobly supported the meat. As you may fancy, we did not leave a single morsel of the steak, but when it was done we put bits of bread into the silver dish and wistfully sopped up the gravy. I suppose I shall never in this world taste anything so good again."

**Personal Elements of Success.**  
"Personality," as it is called, is a thing apart, a light that cannot be hidden. It is difficult to describe, being in its nature variable. Often it is composed of one part talent and two parts character, and he who has it may in spite of other deficiencies command success.  
Large successes are attainable by the union of aptitude and concentration of purpose, coincident with opportunity; the meeting of the man and the occasion, the suiting of the word to the action, the action to the word; self confidence, unflinching courage, absolute probity.—Henry Watterson in Suc-

**If You Could Look**  
into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through  
**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**  
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.  
**Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood**

**JINGLES AND JESTS.**  
**The Spirit of Christmas.**  
All hail the genial time of year  
When every heart is kind,  
When far and near there is good cheer  
And care is left behind.  
Old feuds forgot, old hates aside,  
Now hearty clasps of hand,  
While far and wide at Christmastide  
Love reigns throughout the land.  
Forgive, forget, a truce to pride;  
Healed are all friendship's rifts.  
At gay Yuletide on every side  
We're "worked" for Christmas gifts.

**Queer.**  
"It's mighty hard to jedge by appearances," said Uncle Eben. "When you sees a man wif a new suit o' clothes, you nebber kin tell whether he's got a whole lot o' money or whether he's jes' done spent it all."

**The Professor.**  
"And yet," said the professor, struggling with a burnt and blackened steak of unusual toughness which the cool lady had just brought in, "they say woman's work is never done!"

**The Saddest Days.**  
These are the saddest days; once more,  
In spite of all advice,  
Dear little Willie bids away  
With little Reginald, and they,  
Of course, break through the ice.



**Lasts a Lifetime.**

That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. The vaporizer is practically indestructible, and the Cresolene is certainly not expensive. This way of treating affections of the throat is most economical, and is also most effective. Our little picture illustrates how it's used. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe-in the soothing healing vapor. For whooping-cough and croup it's a perfect specific.  
Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 50 cents and 25 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOR-CRESOLENE Co., 150 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Nananee.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**  
Write for our interesting book, "Inventor's Help" and "How you are scammed." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is really patentable. Rejected applications are often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.  
Patents procured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.  
Specialty:—Patent business of Manufacturers and Engineers.  
**MARION & MARION**  
Patent Experts and Solicitors.  
New York Life Bldg., Montreal  
Offices: Atlantic Bldg., Washington D.C.



WORLD MOVING FORWARD

THE S. S. LESSON.

Toward the Long Day of Emancipation and Christly Dominion.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and One, by William Hally, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A despatch from Washington says:—R. V. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—Exodus xii, 2, "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you." The last month of the year has passed out of sight, and the first month of the new year has arrived. The midnight gate last Wednesday opened and January entered. She deserves a better name, for she is called after Janus, the heathen deity who, they supposed, presided over doors and so might be expected to preside at the opening of the year. This month was of old called the wolf month because, through the severity of its weather, the hungry wolves came down seeking food and devouring human life. In the miseries of the middle ages January was represented as though suffering from the cold, and having a bundle of wood under the arm, suggestive of the warmth that must be kindled. Yes January is the open door of the year, and through that door will come what long processions, some of them bearing palm leaves and some myrtle, others with garlands of wheat and others with cypress and mistletoe. They are coming, and nothing can keep them back—the events of a twelvemonth. It will, I think, be one of the greatest years of all time. It will abound with blessing and disaster. National and international controversies of momentous import will be settled. Year of coronation and dethronement, year that will settle Cuban and Porto Rican and Philippine and South African and Chinese destinies. The tamest year for many a decade past has dug its millions of graves and reared its millions of marriage altars.

We can expect greater events in this year than ever before, for the world's population has so vastly increased there are so many more than in any other year to laugh and weep, and

TRIUMPH AND PERISH.

The mightier wheels of mechanism have such wider sweep. The fires are kindled in furnaces not seven times, but seventy times heated. The velocities whirling through the air and sailing the seas and tunneling the mountains will make unprecedented demonstration. Would to God that before the now opening year has closed the earth might cease to tremble with the last cannonade and the heavens cease to be lighted up with any more conflagration of homesteads and the foundries that make swords be turned into blacksmith shops for making plowshares.

The front door of a stupendous year has opened before many of you there will be twelve months of opportunity for making the world better or worse, happier or more miserable. Let us pray that it may be a year that will indicate the speedy redemption of the hemisphere. Would to God that this might be the year in which the three great instruments now chiefly used for secular purposes might be put to their mightiest use in the world's evangelization—the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph! Electricity has such potent tongue, such strong arm, such swift wing, such

but the leaves that will adorn this uncovered brow and these bare arms shall have as much beauty and glory as their predecessors. Only wait. There are beautiful and lovely things to come in your life, O human spectator. Oh, the tree! Only the Almighty and the Infinite could have made one. Gothic architecture was suggested by it. But for the arch of its bough and the pointing of its branches the St. Chapelle of Paris and other specimens of Gothic arch would never have been lifted. No wonder the world has taken from it many styles of suggestiveness—the laurel for the victor, the willow for the sorrowing, the aspen for the trembling, the cypress for the burial! But unlike ourselves, they cannot change their place and so stand watching all that passes. Some of them are solemn monuments of the centuries. Thank God for trees, their beauty, their shelter, their interlacing branches—not only for the trees in June time coronation, but in January privation of everything but graceful structure! Let the iconoclastic ax not be lifted against them. "Woodman, spare that tree."

In this very month of January, 1643, two months after a great battle had been fought between the army of the King and the army of Parliament, shepherds and travelers between 12 and 1 o'clock at night heard the battle repeated in the skies, the sound of drums, the clash of arms, the groans of dying men and then the withdrawal of the scene into complete silence. These shepherds and travelers repeated in the neighboring towns what they heard, and large numbers of people, expecting that all was a deception, went out on the following night, and they heard the same uproar and tumult in the heavens—the

TWO ARMIES IN BATTLE.

The King, hearing of this seeming combat in the heavens, sent ambassadors to inquire into the mystery. In the night they also heard the conflict and came back to the King and took solemn oath as to this mysterious occurrence.

Whether those shepherds and travelers and ambassadors of the King were in delusion I cannot say, but this I know—that the forces of God and the forces of Satan are now in combat, the heavens as well as the earth in struggle as to who shall win this world for blessedness or woe, and as the armies of God are mightier than the armies diabolic, we know who will triumph, and we have a right to shout the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. The King of Kings, the Lord of Hosts, the God of Joshua and Havelock leads in the conflict. I have no fear about the tremendous issue. My only fear is that we will not be found in the ranks and fully armed to do our part in this campaign of the eternities.

According to my text: "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year to you." Through it make preparation for the other eleven months. What you are in January you will probably be in all the other months of the year. Prepare for them neither by apprehension nor by confidence. Apprehension or misfortune will only deplete your body and gloom your soul and unfit you for any trouble that may

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JAN. 26.

Text of the Lesson, Acts iii., 1-16.

Golden Text, Ex. xv., 2.

1-8. It was the hour of the evening sacrifice, the hour when Jesus died on Golgotha (Matt. xxvii, 46, 50), that found Peter and John going into the temple on this occasion. While the unbelieving Jews continued their forms the believers in Jesus Christ met for prayer, knowing that the true and only sacrifice for sin was in heaven on their behalf and that they, his witnesses, could do nothing without Him.

4, 5. As Peter and John said, "Look on us," he looked expecting to receive something in the way of money, for he knew not of the durable riches and righteousness of Prov. viii, 18. "He gave heed, expecting to receive," and that is more than many believers do when they pray, for they ask, and wonder if they are heard, and are surprised if they receive, and talk about its being so wonderful and so strange. How much better it would be when we pray to expect, according to Ps. v, 3; lxii, 5; John xiv, 13, 14. This lame man was expecting from people, but Peter and John had learned to expect from God. If believers would lay hold of the ladder of prayer by these words: "Cease ye, from man," "It is God who worketh" (Isa. ii, 22; Phil. ii, 13), great things might be seen.

6. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk. Silver and gold could not do this nor all the power of man, but those who have neither gold nor silver can be friends and partners with Him who doeth all such things. There is something better than money which can be had without money (Esa. lv, 1; Rev. xii, 17). Many profess to have the gift of God, but some really possess Him. It would be well to consider, "Have I Christ, or do I only seem to have or think that I have?" (Luke viii, 18, margin; 1 John v, 12). Peter could say: "I have," "I give."

7, 8. "Walking and leaping and praising God," this lame man of 40 years of age who had never walked! Well might the people call it a notable miracle (chapter iv, 16, 22). It was accomplished in a moment. As soon as Peter took him by the right hand immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength. It was written by the prophet that the lame man should leap as a hart (Isa. xxxv, 6). But how few would ever expect that such words would have such a literal fulfillment? And that is one of our great difficulties and hindrances. We seem so slow to believe that God means just what He says.

9, 10. The people saw Him and knew Him and were filled with wonder and amazement. So on the day of Pentecost they were all amazed and marveled (chapter ii, 7, 12). The change in this man was so manifest and unmistakable that it could not be denied (iv, 16), yet the authorities would, if they could, stop all such doings. A lady whom I know, whose eyes were miraculously healed after all the doctors had failed to help, put the story in tract form, and a doctor who read it told her she was doing wrong, as others might think they could have a similar experience. What are we on earth for if not that the works of God may be seen in us. (John ix, 3).

11. "The lame man which was healed held Peter and John." The healed man naturally clung to his deliverers, and the crowd ran to see the healed and the healers. There is so little power of God in the church

xv, 14), and thus His Eve bulldes that He may take her to Himself and come again in His glory.

MAN GROWING STRONGER.

Prof. Krause Says Human Race Not Degenerating.

Professor Krause, an eminent German authority, has come to the conclusion that, despite the general fears, the human race is not degenerating physically. The professor says that the Egyptian mummies after allowing for all possible shrinkage, were no larger in body than alive than are the present dwellers on the banks of the Nile.

Ancient Roman writers give the height of the soldiers of the pre-Christian guard as sixty-seven inches. The European nation with a guard would think of so low a standard. Skeptics of the ancient Germanic tribes found in the Valley of the Rhine bear witness to the conclusion that the old Germans were much beneath the present generation in stature.

Dr. Krause bases his view chiefly on the irrefutable evidence of the cruiting statistics of all European countries. These show that even France, since 1815, there has been growing improvement in the physical capacity of the recruits.

"School going, coddling, and other refinements of civilization," says Krause, "may have an injurious effect on the modern human fibre, but this is more than counterbalanced by the improved and better cooking."

BETTER WITHOUT BOOKS

PROF. ROBERTSON ATTACKS PRESENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Object of Teaching Household Science Not to Make Domestic Servants.

Prof. J. W. Robertson, Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture, is very hard on "book learning," the old education generally, so as children were concerned, in a lecture delivered by him recently to students and friends of Mount Ladies' College, Toronto.

Prof. Robertson, who, by the way, said he bore his title of professor willingly, promised to tell what he thought in regard to manual training in Canada, and not only about theories, but he managed to work in a good deal of theory in course of his address of an hour and a half. Manual training was not intended to make artisans, but to develop the mind for itself, the body for itself, and the spirit through both; in other words, to make better men and women. The citizens of Boston, the most cultured city in the United States, found that the mental training for their girls from 12 to 15 years of age was training in wood-working. Physicians testified that certain parts of the brain of persons not trained usually between these ages always remained coarse throughout life, strumming a piano was not manual training sufficient to fill this want. Prof. Robertson's estimation.

TOO MUCH BOOKISHNESS.

While adults might, and did, profit from books, Prof. Robertson said that children would be far better without them. The present arrangements of a school, with its children even ranks, its lack of physical motion, its silence, and its attempt to make character by hearing instead of by doing, was, in his view, entirely and utterly opposed to the proper method.

How books tended to destroy the power of thought, and of initiative was strikingly illustrated, Mr. Robertson thought, by a census taker a prominent educationalist in



into blacksmith shops for making plowshares.

The front door of a stupendous year has opened before many of you there will be twelve months of opportunity for making the world better or worse, happier or more miserable. Let us pray that it may be a year that will indicate the speedy redemption of the hemisphere. Would to God that this might be the year in which the three great instruments now chiefly used for secular purposes might be put to their mightiest use in the world's evangelization — the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph! Electricity has such potent tongue, such strong arm, such swift wing, such lightning foot, that it occurs to me that it may be the angel that St. John saw and heard in apocalyptic vision when he started back and cried out, "I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth and to every nation and kindred and tongue and people!" They were tongues of fire that sat on the heads of the disciples at the Pentecost and why not the world called to God by tongue of electric fire? Prepare your batteries and make ready, and put upon the wires the world-wide message of

#### "WHOSOEVER WILL."

Furthermore, this month of January has the greatest height and depth of cold. The rivers are bound in crystal chains. The fountains that made highest leap in the summer parks now toss not one jet, for every drop would be a frozen star. The sleds crunch through the hard snow. Warmest attire the wardrobe can afford is put on that we may defend ourselves against the fury of the elements. Hardest of all the months for the poor, let it be the season of greatest generosity on the part of the prosperous. How much a scuttle of coal or a pair of shoes or a coat or a shawl may do in assuagement of suffering between the 1st of January and the 1st of February God only knows. Seated by our warm registers or wrapped in furs which make us independent of the cutting January blast, let us not forget the fireless hearth and the thin garments and the hacking cough and the rheumatic twinge of those who through destitution find life in winter an agony. Suppose each one of us take under charge one poverty stricken household or one disabled man or one inviolated woman. On our way home from such a charity, though the wind may be howling and the night tempestuous I should not wonder if we could hear a voice that was heard on Galilee and at the gates of Nain and by the pool of Bethesda saying, "Inasmuch as ye did it to them, ye did it to me."

Behold, also, as it is possible in no other month of the year, the wondrous anatomy of the trees in January, the leaves of the last year all gone and not so much as a bud of a new botanical wardrobe appearing, the trees standing with arms stretched toward heaven, one of the greatest evidences of the wisdom and the power of the Creator. The leaves appear only once and then die, but these great arms are stretched up toward heaven in silent prayer for scores of years, now mailed with ice, now robed in snow or bowing to the God of the tempests as he passes in.

#### THE MIDNIGHT HURRICANE.

In July the trees stand glorifying the earth; in January they stand defying the winter. Under the same tree the child plays with his toy, and, growing up to manhood, sits under it in sentimental or philosophic mood and, having passed on to old age, rests himself under its shade. In these January days the trees seem to say: "The leaves that rustled their music in the last summer are dead and gone,

and Havelock leads in the conflict. I have no fear about the tremendous issue. My only fear is that we will not be found in the ranks, and fully armed to do our part in this campaign of the eternities.

According to my text: "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year to you." Through it make preparation for the other eleven months. What you are in January you will probably be in all the other months of the year. Prepare for them neither by apprehension nor by denial; an anticipation. Apprehension of misfortune will only deplete your body and gloom your soul and unfit you for any trouble that may come. On the other hand, if you expect too much disappointment will be yours.

Between these just opened gates of the year and the closing of those gates there will be many times when you will want God. You will have questions to decide which will need supernatural impulse. There may be illness of the body or perplexities of mind or spiritual exhaustions to be healed and comforted and strengthened. During the remaining twenty-six days of this month lay in a supply of faith and hope and courage for all the days of the eleven months.

#### START RIGHT.

and you will be apt to keep right. Before the ship captain gets out of the New York narrows he makes up his mind what sea route he will take. While you are in the narrows of this month make up your mind which way you will sail and unroll your chart and set your compass and have the life-boats well placed on the davits and be ready for smooth voyage all the way across or the swoop of a Caribbean whirlwind.

Now that the train of months has started, let it pass. January followed by February, with longer days, and March, with its fierce winds, and April with its sudden showers, and May with its blossoming orchards, and June with its carnival of flowers, and July with its harvests, and August, with its sweltering heats, and September with its drifting leaves, and October with its frosts, and November with its Thanksgiving scenes, and December with its Christian hilarities. March on, O battalion of the months, in the regiments of the years, and the brigades of the centuries! March on and join the months and years and centuries already passed until all the rivers of time have emptied into the ocean of eternity, but none of all the host ought to render higher thanks to God or take larger comfort or make more magnificent resolve than this the first month of the year.

#### INCREASING EXCELLENCE.

Advertising is progressive. The man who has a thing to sell and knows about its value must persist in what he is doing in order to obtain the greatest amount of benefit for his business. Very frequently men are found who believe in advertising and who are willing to plunge into publicity as an experiment. Their first steps are successful because they startle their localities with what they have said. If they have possessed enough originality to prepare a clever advertisement no doubt their business will at once boom as a result of that publicity. The next step is perhaps a trifle harder. Having once promoted a striking advertisement it is necessary to follow up with others which shall grow in attractiveness as they appear. The man who can keep up this standard of improvement will be making rapid strides to success. But unfortunately there are too many who fail to step along with the improvement demanded and their advertising proves of little value to their business.

best and unimpaired that it could not be denied (iv, 16), yet the authorities would, if they could, stop all such doings. A lady whom I know, whose eyes were miraculously healed after all the doctors had failed to help, put the story in tract forms, and a doctor who read it told her she was doing wrong, as others might think they could have a similar experience. What are we on earth for if not that the works of God may be seen in us. (John ix, 3).

11. "The lame man which was healed held Peter and John." The healed man naturally clung to his deliverers, and the crowd ran to see the healed and the healers. There is so little power of God in the church to-day that the crowd has to be drawn by entertainments, suppers, concerts, etc.; but let some of the power that was seen on this occasion be again manifested, and the things which now disgrace the church might speedily vanish. This man's help came through Peter and John, and he clung to his visible deliverers. When we learn to say sincerely, "My help cometh from the Lord, who made heaven and earth," we will no longer look to the hills for help (Ps. cxxi, 1, 2, margin, and Jer. iii, 23).

12. "Why look ye so earnestly on us?" Not knowing the invisible God, people gaze with wonder upon the visible instruments by whom God is graciously pleased to work, but if those whom God uses would continue to be used by Him they must be careful to give God the glory, for no flesh shall glory in His presence (1 Cor. i, 29-31). As soon as the instrument is willing to be magnified the power ceases. Concerning Pharaoh's dream, Joseph said that it was not in him to interpret it, but that God would do it, and Daniel said that there was no wisdom in him more than in others, but that the God in heaven, who revealeth secrets, would make known the dream (Gen. xli, 16; Dan. ii, 28-30).

13-16. "His name, through faith in His name, hath made this man strong." As on the day of Pentecost, he told them that Jesus, whom they had crucified, had by God been raised from the dead and received up into heaven, so now he again tells them that the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob had glorified His Son Jesus, having raised Him from the dead, and that the perfect soundness of this man who had been lame was due wholly to the risen Christ, whose witnesses they were. We do not know that the man had any faith in Christ, but Peter and John had, and as the faith of the woman of Tyre and Sidon brought health to her daughter and the faith of the centurion brought health to his servant (Matt. viii, 10, 13; xv, 28), so their faith brought health to this man. Who can tell the possibilities of faith in God, and what do we know of the faith of the Son of God? (Mark xi, 22-24; Gal. ii, 20). As Mephibosheth was lame through no fault of his own, yet was made to live with the king and eat continually at the king's table (II Sam. iv, 4; ix, 13), so we who are all lame through Adam's sin, without strength, ungodly, may be healed by Him who, having died for us, is now alive forevermore (Rom. v, 1-6; iii, 24.) Peter, in the power of the Spirit, preaches unto them Jesus and the resurrection, as taught by the prophets, and, telling them that Jesus Christ shall come again to restore all things of which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets, he urges them to repent, that their sins may be blotted out and that the times of refreshing may come with the coming again of the Lord Jesus (verses 17-21 and see R.V.) To the Jew first (verse 26) and to every creature (Mark xvi, 15) we are to give the gospel, that out of all nations the people for His name may be gathered (Acts

training sufficient to fill this wan Prof. Robertson's estimation.

#### TOO MUCH BOOKISHNESS.

While adults might, and did, p from books, Prof. Robertson i that children would be far better without them. The present arrangements of a school, with its child in even ranks, its lack of phys motion, its silence, and its atte to make character by hearing insi of by doing, was, in his view, ently and utterly opposed to the pr method.

How books tended to destroy power of thought, and of initial was strikingly illustrated, Mr. I erson thought, by a census taken a prominent educationalist in United States of a class of 90 l in a higher manual training sch The time spent by these pupils at ordinary schools varied from two eleven years, and in every class boys who exhibited the greatest servation and constructive power a word, the brightest pupils, the boys who had been the shor time at school. In his own case, lecturer said, that the problems life were more like those met wit angling, or in handling a runa team than any he had ever foun Euclid.

#### HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Turning to what was being don give Canadian children a chanc get in touch with nature and ture's methods, Mr. Robertson that in a year and a half they got 7,300 children to work in manual training classes—a t which was said to be impos when the work was begun, and teachers were taking short cou in the subject. A beginning been made in regard to school dens, and in a year and a half would have 50 of these gardens, lastly, there was a new school household science and nature s about to be erected at Guelph, to be ready for 100 students October. In ten years Canad would see half the time of the p given to manual training.

Incidentally, he took a sling at modern society woman and modern soldier. He said much h had been done by the patronizin schools of domestic science by sons who wanted them to turn trained servants. He had no s pathy with the idol of smart ciety that was being set up in ( ada, a movement characterized a great regard for the forms of and by a lack of power to do i thing useful. Such a tendency, considered, a sign of weakness. training was not intended to n servants, but to make better wor to make home-makers, and one mate object of life, he held, was make good homes, in which pe might live good lives.

As to the sense of responsib which modern schools failed to culcate, Prof. Robertson said t while he was a thorough Briton, could not but admire the sense responsibility in the Boer sol There was no playing of cards hind rocks while the engagement on in some other quarter, and playing of football on the ba field when their company was no action. This was a quality we nearly losing by the prevalence bookishness in schools.

#### OWE LIFE TO PASTEUR.

Statistics by Paris medical au rities show that since the first at cation of Pasteur's anti-rabies tr ment 26,165 persons bitten by 1 dogs have been treated at the l teur Institute, and out of these but 107 recovered. Thus in six years in Paris alone more than 000 persons have been saved thro Pasteur's discovery. A monument Pasteur is to be erected in a months on the Square de la f bonne, Paris,

4), and thus His Eve builded,  
He may take her to Himself  
me again in His glory.

**N GROWING STRONGER.**

**Krause Says Human Race is Not Degenerating.**

essor Krause, an eminent Ger-  
authority, has come to the  
sion that, despite the general  
the human race is not degen-  
g physically. The professor  
that the Egyptian mummies,  
allowing for all possible shrink-  
were no larger in body when  
than are the present dwellers  
banks of the Nile.

ent Roman writers give the  
of the soldiers of the pretor-  
uard as sixty-seven inches. No  
ean nation with a guard would  
of so low a standard. Skele-  
of the ancient Germanic tribes  
in the Valley of the Rhine  
witness to the conclusion that  
ld Germans were much beneath  
resent generation in stature.

Krause bases his view chiefly  
e irrefutable evidence of the re-  
ng statistics of all European  
ries. These show that even in  
e, since 1815, there has been a  
ng improvement in the physi-  
capacity of the recruits.  
hool going, coddling, and other  
ments of civilization," says Dr.  
se, "may have an injurious ef-  
in the modern human fibre, but  
s more than counterbalanced by  
nproved and better cooking."

**TER WITHOUT BOOKS.**

**F. ROBERTSON ATTACKS  
RESENT SCHOOL SYSTEM**

ct of Teaching Household Sci-  
nce Not to Make Domestic  
Servants."

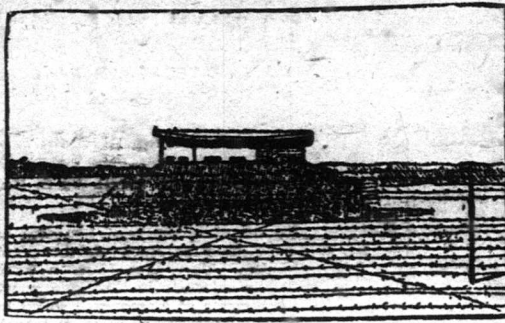
f. J. W. Robertson, Dominion  
nissioner of Agriculture, was  
hard on "book learning" and  
old education generally, so far  
children were concerned, in a lec-  
delivered by him recently to the  
nts and friends of Moulton  
s' College, Toronto.

f. Robertson, who, by the way,  
he bore his title of professor un-  
ngly, promised to tell what was  
d on in regard to manual  
ing in Canada, and not bother  
theories, but he managed to  
in a good deal of theory in the  
e of his address of an hour and  
f. Manual training was not in-  
ded to make artisans, but to de-  
the mind for itself, the body  
self, and the spirit through  
; in other words, to make bet-  
men and women. The citizens of  
on, the most cultured city in the  
d States, found that the best  
al training for their girls of  
12 to 15 years of age was a  
ing in wood-working. Physicians  
fied that certain parts of the  
i of persons not trained man-  
between these ages always re-  
ed coarse throughout life, and  
nning a piano was not manual  
ing sufficient to fill this want in  
Robertson's estimation.

**OO MUCH BOOKISHNESS.**

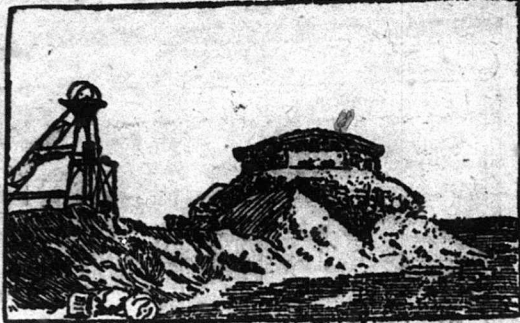
ile adults might, and did, profit  
books, Prof. Robertson held  
children would be far better off  
out them. The present arrange-  
s of a school, with its children  
ren ranks, its lack of physical  
on, its silence, and its attempt  
ake character by hearing instead  
doing, was, in his view, entire-  
d utterly opposed to the proper  
od.

w books tended to destroy the  
r of thought, and of initiative,  
strikingly illustrated, Mr. Rob-  
on thought, by a census taken by  
minent educationalist in the



**A COMPLETE TIN BLOCKHOUSE, WITH BARBED WIRE.**

The blockhouses now in use in S outh Africa for protecting the railways are constructed simply from sheets of galvanized iron, placed four inches apart, with the intervening spaces filled in with gravel. They are generally octagonal in shape, with two loopholes upon each face. But some are hexagonal; in fact, the original idea has been so experimented upon that they are found in a great variety of shapes. The general principle, however, is the same, and when filled in with gravel they are found to be bullet-proof shelters, though not se- cure against shell or pompom fire.



**THE HAVEN OF CONTENT: A BLOCKHOUSE WITH A WATER SUPPLY.**

**LIFE BOATS WITH RECORDS**

**SOME REMARKABLE FIGHTS  
WITH THE SEA.**

**Wonderful Deeds Performed by  
Brave English Life-Saving  
Crews.**

Without doubt the most famous  
English life-boat is the "Bradford,"  
of Ramsgate. What a record that  
boat has of marvellous rescues, won-  
derful deeds by her crew, and of ex-  
cellent service against the traps of  
the dreaded Goodwin Sands! She  
was a present from the Yorkshire  
worsted town, and Bradford is just  
as proud of the Ramsgate lifeboat as  
are the Ramsgate folk themselves,  
says London Answers.

There was a fearful fight one win-  
ter night between the "Bradford"  
and the sea, when the emigrant ship  
"Fusilier" was sinking. When the  
life-boat did at last reach the wreck  
her crew was appalled to learn that  
there were over one hundred souls on  
board! The "Bradford" could not  
carry more than thirty at once in

**SUCH A TERRIFIC SEA.**

But the tug that has helped the life-  
boat so often was there, too—that  
tug which is almost as famous as  
the "Bradford" herself—and the life-  
boat men were not to be daunted.

Two of them leaped into the rig-  
ging of the "Fusilier" as the boat  
rose close to the wreck upon a wave.

"We'll save you all, with time and  
God's help!" they said.

And they did. After tremendous  
exertion and risk the tug and life-  
boat set out from that doomed ship  
for Ramsgate with one hundred and  
four souls rescued. But their night's  
work was not finished. As the  
"Bradford" was going along, the  
mast of another sunken ship was de-  
scribed some distance off, with living  
men clinging to it. And if these had  
to wait until the boat could return  
it would be too late, exhausted as  
they were. They cried for help, and  
the "Bradford's" crew shouted back  
encouragement.

So again they turned, and took no  
less than sixteen men from that  
mast, and the tug and the "Brad-  
ford" came into Ramsgate with one  
hundred and twenty-one rescued hu-  
man beings, the grandest trophy  
English life-boats ever had

**IN ONE NIGHT.**

The "Bradford" went out on that  
night of January 5th, 1881, to the  
wrecked "Indian Chief." Fish, the  
boat's coxswain, still maintains that  
no night ever surpassed that for fear-  
ful storm and freezing winds during  
his long experience. For twenty-six  
hours the "Bradford" continued.

She was out hours and hours ere  
Fish could find the wreck through the

coast of Yorkshire, from Saltburn to  
Bridlington, gets it, if anywhere does  
and the North Sea is a place to be  
feared on such occasions, yet the  
Whitby life-boats, the "Lady Leigh,"  
of Scarborough, the two boats of  
Flamborough Head, and the Salt-  
burn lifeboatmen are ever ready to  
go out in the roughest gale.

**SIR WILLIAM'S SCHEMES**

**FOR TEACHING AGRICULTURE  
IN ONTARIO.**

**Form of the Agreement Sent to  
Hon. G. W. Ross by the  
Montreal Millionaire.**

Sir William Macdonald, the Mon-  
treal philanthropist, who promises  
to do so much for the Province of  
Ontario, has sent a lengthy state-  
ment to Hon. Geo. W. Ross, the Pre-  
mier, relative to the schemes. This  
statement is in the form of an agree-  
ment which he will expect the On-  
tario Government to carry out in  
spending his money. Already Sir  
William has placed at the disposal of  
the Government the sum of \$125,000  
and this money is to be expended  
without delay in the erection of an  
up-to-date building at Guelph, just  
north of the present Ontario Agri-  
cultural College building, for the  
teaching of agriculture and the ele-  
ments of the plant life to the women  
of Ontario. Quarters are also to be  
established in the new building at  
Guelph for instruction in domestic  
science, which he thinks should be  
given more prominence in Ontario.

A dormitory for the ladies is also  
among Sir Wm. MacDonald's  
schemes in the statement he has sent  
to Hon. Geo. W. Ross.

**A GRADE SCHOOL.**

He has also proposed to give a  
grant of money for the establishment  
of a centrally located school in some  
thickly populated township, with  
grades in it. He outlines the scheme  
very minutely, and believes it will be  
a success, as it has worked favor-  
ably in some of the States to the  
south of us, where they even go with  
vehicles and drive the scholars to  
the school. Before this school is  
established Sir William will have to  
have an agreement or assurance from  
the trustees that they will see to the  
transportation of the scholars who  
may wish to attend the grade school.  
If they do this, the Montreal man is  
willing to provide for the erection of  
a suitable school, in which would be  
also a library.

Still another scheme of the Mon-  
treal millionaire is the establishment  
of garden in connection with schools.  
His idea as outlined in the plan sent  
to Premier Ross is to give eight or  
ten schools grants for the setting  
aside of gardens in which would be

**GOLD IN CENTRAL AFRICA**

**NEAR THE BORDER OF THE  
CONGO FREE STATE.**

**Important Discoveries that Are  
Likely to Attract World  
Wide Attention.**

British mining engineers have  
found gold in the northern part of  
Rhodesia. Two expeditions have  
been hunting for it, both acting in  
the name of the so-called Tanganyika  
Concession. One party under com-  
mand of Mining Engineer Williams  
travelled north from Bulawayo and  
the other under the direction of Mr.  
Grey penetrated to the westward  
from Tananyika. They met in that  
part of Rhodesia which penetrates  
farthest north, near the border of  
the Congo Free State in about 15  
degrees S. L. T. They were in the  
very centre of a region that prom-  
ises to develop into large mining im-  
portance.

This region is on the south slope of  
the vast plateau between the Congo  
and the Zambesi basins. No gold-  
bearing quartz having yet been found  
the prospectors intend to hunt for  
the place of origin of the metal. All  
the gold discovered thus far is in the  
sand and gravels of the streams. The  
fine white sand under the gravel beds  
is rich in gold dust and bits of gold  
as large as the head of a pin were  
also found. Gold was contained in  
gravel of nearly every river examined.  
In some gravel beds as many as  
twenty small nuggets were discover-  
ed as well as large quantities of gold  
dust.

**THE GOLD REGION**

as far as examined extends ninety  
miles east and west from the head  
waters of the Zambesi tributaries  
far to the south.

The explorers were astonished and  
delighted to find so extensive a re-  
gion in which nearly every river bed  
contains large quantities of free  
gold. They were surprised, however,  
that their careful search did not re-  
veal auriferous quartz, but they hope  
that further search will justify  
quartz mining as well as extensive  
placer diggings.

The engineers found that just  
across the frontier of the Congo Free  
State to the north the geological  
formation was exactly the same and  
they have every reason to believe  
that the southern part of the Katanga  
district in that State is as rich in  
gold as the contiguous portions  
of Rhodesia. They are so confident  
that this will prove to be true that  
Mr. Williams in behalf of the Tan-  
ganyika Concession, has entered in-  
to a contract with the Katanga  
company by which the exploration  
of southern Katanga with a view to



ing sufficient to in-  
Robertson's estimation.

OO MUCH BOOKISHNESS.

le adults might, and did, profit books. Prof. Robertson held children would be far better off out them. The present arrange- of a school, with its children ven ranks, its lack of physical on, its silence, and its attempt iake character by hearing instead y doing, was, in his view, entire- utterly opposed to the proper od.

w books tended to destroy the r of thought, and of initiative, strikingly illustrated. Mr. Rob- on thought, by a census taken by ountinent educationalist in the ed States of a class of 90 boys higher manual training school. time spent by these pupils at the ary schools varied from two to n years, and in every class the who exhibited the greatest oba- tion and constructive power, in rd, the brightest pupils, were boys who had been the shortest t school. In his own case, the r said, that the problems of were more like those met with ing, or in handling a runaway i than any he had ever found in id.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

rning to what was being done to Canadian children a chance to in touch with nature and na- s methods. Mr. Robertson said in a year and a half they had 7,300 children to work in the ual training classes—a thing h was said to be impossible e work was begun, and 700 hers were taking short courses e subject. A beginning had e made in regard to school gar- , and in a year and a half they d have 50 of these gardens, and y, there was a new school of ehold science and nature study t to be erected at Guelph, and e ready for 100 students next ber. In ten years Canadians d see half the time of the pupils a to manual training.

identally, he took a fling at the ern society woman and the ern soldier. He said much harm e been done by the patronizing of ois of domestic science by per- who wanted them to turn out, ed servants. He had no sym- y with the idol of smart so- y that was being set up in Can- a movement characterized by eat regard for the forms of life y a lack of power to do any- e useful. Such a tendency, he idered, a sign of weakness. The ing was not intended to make ants, but to make better women, e home-makers, and one ulti- e object of life, he held, was o good homes, in which people t live good lives.

to the sense of responsibility h modern schools failed to in- ate, Prof. Robertson said that, e he was a thorough Briton, he d not but admire the sense of onisibility in the Boer soldier. e was no playing of cards be- rocks while the engagement was n some other quarter, and no ing of football on the battle- when their company was not in on. This was a quality we were y losing by the prevalence of ishness in schools.

OWE LIFE TO PASTEUR.

atistics by Paris medical autho- s show that since the first appli- n of Pasteur's anti-rabies treat- 26,165 persons bitten by mad e have been treated at the Pas- Institute, and out of these all 107 recovered. Thus in sixteen s in Paris alone more than 26- persons have been saved through eur's discovery. A monument to eur is to be erected in a few hs on the Square de la Sor- e, Paris.

So again they turned, and took no less than sixteen men from that mast, and the tug and the "Bradford" came into Ramsgate with one hundred and twenty-one rescued human beings, the grandest trophy English life-boats ever had

IN ONE NIGHT.

The "Bradford" went out on that night of January 5th, 1881, to the wrecked "Indian Chief." Fish, the boat's coxswain, still maintains that no night ever surpassed that for fearful storm and freezing winds during his long experience. For twenty-six hours the "Bradford" continued.

She was out hours and hours ere Fish could find the wreck through the mist, sleet, and blinding seas that broke over the boat. But at length he saw her, and the eleven survivors were safely got on board the life-boat, but only after terrible and repeated efforts. So changed was the whole crew with the cold and struggle that even their friends failed to recognize the members as they walked up the pier on their landing again.

Next to the Ramsgate lifeboat, probably the most famous ones are the "Gorleston and St. Anne's" life-boats. Edgar Woods, the coxswain of the life-boat "Mark Lane," of Gorleston, could tell many tales of fights with the waves. It was Woods who stood at the end of the pier during the tremendous gale of October 13th, 1891, when signals of distress were flying from a vessel far out at sea. No tug was near to take out the lifeboat, and even old sailors decided that it was simply madness to think of trying to

HELP THE DOOMED SHIP.

Not so the gallant coxswain. He stood and regarded the almost certain death before him and his men. Then he said quietly: "The 'Mark Lane's' going!"

It was a fearful battle with the raging sea, but Woods and his companions won, and the four men on the wrecked "Ada" were brought safely to shore. The "Mark Lane," too, was out in the boiling seas for nineteen hours, with the Caister life-boat "Beauchamp," to rescue the shipwrecked crew of the "Soudan," of Liverpool, which the two boats did after splendid efforts.

The Caister life-boat is extremely famous. Most famous of its men are the Hayletts, who never knew fear of the sea. Grandfathers, fathers, and grandsons downwards, they are a set of heroes of whom Norfolk is proud. The sea had its revenge upon them in this disaster to the "Beauchamp."

On the 17th of December, 1886, the St. Anne's life-boat and the Southport life-boat were lost, with nearly all of their crews, whilst out in the awful gale of the previous night, trying to rescue the survivors of the "Mexico."

Lancashire won immortal glory that day, and Britons blessed the courage of Lancashiremen who, even after this dread disaster,

YET CAME FORWARD

and offered to go out again to the noble work of rescue. The St. Anne's and Southport life-boats had long been famous. This great night set the seal upon their fame.

The Aldeburgh boat has made the little Suffolk watering-place celebrated in the annals of life-saving work. It has done valiant deeds, the "Aldeburgh." But its finest performance was in March, 1898, when its crew was engaged in consecutive service of one kind or other for over a hundred hours, and saved, with help from other boats, no less than thirty-seven lives.

Deal is a town of heroes, whose stories are bound up with that of the "Mary Somerville," its well-known life-boat. And there is Whitby, with its two celebrated boats. When the sea is rough the rocky

south of us, where they even go with vehicles and drive the scholars to the school. Before this school is established Sir William will have to have an agreement or assurance from the trustees that they will see to the transportation of the scholars who may wish to attend the grade school. If they do this, the Montreal man is willing to provide for the erection of a suitable school, in which would also be a library.

Still another scheme of the Montreal millionaire is the establishment of a garden in connection with schools. His idea as outlined in the plan sent to Premier Ross is to give eight or ten schools grants for the setting aside of gardens in which would be grown many plants, vegetables, etc., of Ontario. By this means teachers could give more practical instruction to the children attending the school.

WILL APPOINT EXPERT.

When these gardens are established Mr. Macdonald will send an inspector or expert around to give lessons, etc., on the practical side of agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Ross is quite pleased with the efforts of Sir William to have agriculture and domestic science taught more generally, especially among the women of Ontario. The schemes, as so minutely explained by Mr. Macdonald, are quite satisfactory to the Government, and both the Premier and the Minister of Education will use their efforts to assist Sir William in carrying out his plans.

DOING UNTO OTHERS.

Every business man is looking for a chance to enlarge his opportunities but he must consider that every individual is also watching for the same chance. That business man best protects his own interest and who most carefully watches out for the interests of others will most surely win in the end. If he is anxious to secure for his customers the best values and present them in the most attractive manner and to convince the greatest number of people of the value of what he has to offer, he will eventually succeed in the largest measure because he has attempted to benefit others while benefiting himself.

REMARKABLE BOOKS.

What are probably the largest and smallest books in the world have rested side by side for many years in the British Museum. The largest volume measures 5 feet 10 inches in height by 3 feet 2 inches in width. It is held together by great iron clasps, and required eight different skins for the binding. It was presented to the nation by King George IV. in 1823. The smallest book is only three-fourths of an inch by one-half inch. It is called "Schloss," English Bijou Almanac of 1838, and was published in honor of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne.

NEW USE FOR THE TELEPHONE.

A Baltimore court has decided that an affidavit taken by a telephone is valid. In this case a man of Cincinnati had made oath to a paper in Baltimore over the long-distance telephone, being identified by his voice, which was well-known to the attesting judge.

A merchant with an eye on the future will not fail to take advantage of every business opportunity of the present.

"How about the rent of this house of yours, Jones? Doesn't the landlord ask a good deal for it?" Jones—"Yes; he often asks five and six times a month for it."

val auriferous quartz, but they hope that further search will justify quartz mining as well as extensive placer diggings.

The engineers found that just across the frontier of the Congo Free State to the north the geological formation was exactly the same and they have every reason to believe that the southern part of the Katanga district in that State is as rich in gold as the contiguous portions of Rhodesia. They are so confident that this will prove to be true that Mr. Williams in behalf of the Tanganyika Concession, has entered into a contract with the Katanga company by which the exploration of southern Katanga with a view to mining development has been placed in the hands of the British engineer and the interests here rests.

The Katanga Company has agreed to give Mr. Williams the sole right to search for gold and mine the metal in southern Katanga for

A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

The company agrees to give him an annual subsidy of \$15,000 on condition that he contributes annually the sum of \$25,000 to carry on the work. Of the results obtained from mining in Katanga 60 per cent. will go to the Katanga Company and 40 per cent. to Mr. Williams.

It will be necessary to embark a good deal of capital in the mining enterprise both of Katanga and of Rhodesia on account of the distance of these districts from all sources of supplies. The region is about 700 miles from the Bulawayo and can as yet be reached only through a roadless country. The natives are not numerous but those who live there seem to be very intelligent and might be made useful in the mining explorations. Wood is abundant and there is plenty of waterpower which will be of great advantage in providing the motive force desired.

The men who have made these important discoveries have been prominent in the development of the Witwatersrand in the Transvaal. They are experienced engineers, prospectors and miners, who in fact gives additional importance to their faith in this region as an exceptionally promising field for placer gold mining. Among scores of large and small streams whose gorges were studied, there was only one river of importance in which gold was not found. It is regarded as probable that the gold bearing area in southern Katanga is 6,000 square miles in extent.

AWAKENING AN INTEREST.

Every once in a while we have an awakening to a realizing sense that there is something we have never used before which is needed for our daily comfort. This comes to us through the advertising columns of the magazines, the daily papers or billboards, through circulars or in other ways. There are articles designed for common use of which the average individual is ignorant until the firm manufacturing them decides to exploit them in some manner. It all depends on how the proprietor of the article goes about his publicity as to whether he will succeed in what he has undertaken, but if he has an article of genuine merit and one which can be sold at a price to recommend its popular use there is little question but that he can soon see the results from an advertising standpoint.

It is better to buy carefully, move quickly and sell at a close margin than to endeavor to get in a large stock where a great deal of it will be stickers and where it will be difficult to unload the whole or any considerable portion of it at the right time.



# LEADING MARKETS.

## The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Wheat — The market is dull and unchanged at 75c to 76c for red and white wheat middle freights. Good wheat is quoted at 67c for No. 2 middle freights. Spring wheat is quoted at 75c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is easier at 58c for No. 1 hard, 55c for No. 1 northern, and 51c for No. 2 northern grinding in transit, via Sarnia. January shipment, and 1c less via North Bay.

Flour—Is steady at \$2.00 bid for 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags, middle freights, and holders asked 6c more. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.90 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Milled—Is about steady. Cars of shorts sold to-day at equal to \$20.50 in bulk middle freights, and bran is quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 middle freights. Manitoba milled is firm at \$22 for shorts and \$21 for bran in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—The market is steady at 50c for No. 1, 53c for No. 2, 51c to 52c for No. 3 extra, and 50c for No. 3 middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is steady at 55c middle freights.

Rye—Is unchanged at 57c middle freights.

Corn—The market is steady at 57c for Canada mixed and 57c for yellow west.

Oats—The market is quiet; No. 2 white are quoted at 42c east, and 41c to 42c on a low freight to New York and middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$5.35 for cars of bags and \$5.50 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 84c for No. 2 middle freights.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creameries are in good demand and selling well, on account partly of the decline in the quality of dairies. The latter are very unsatisfactory and are most difficult to sell even at low figures. We quote: Creamery, prints, 20c to 22c do solids, 19c to 20c Dairy pound rolls, 17c to 20c do large rolls, 15c to 16c do tuls, 14c to 16c do medium and low, 10c to 12c Eggs—Strictly new laid in case lots are practically not offering. Choice lined are accordingly in good demand, and choice fresh gathered are also selling well. Fresh gathered when choice, bring 24c to 25c. No. 1 lined sell at 20c.

Potatoes—Offerings are plentiful and the market is easier. Cars on the track here are quoted at 65c. Potatoes out of store sell at 80c.

Poultry—Offerings are small and demand is weak. The market is steady at 9c to 10c for turkeys, 8c to 9c for geese, 60c to 90c for ducks and 20c to 50c for chickens.

Baled Hay—The market is steady, with a good demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$10 for choice, \$9.50 for medium No. 1, and \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

### PROVISIONS.

The demand for hog products is strong and the market continues steady. Dressed hogs in car lots

and February, 29s 7d sellers; Australian, iron, passage, 30s 7d sellers; iron, January and February, 30s 4d sellers; maize, on passage, quiet and steady. Wheat, English country markets of yesterday, dull; French country markets of yesterday, quiet.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—Close—Spot wheat quiet; No. 1 standard, California, no stock; No. 2 red winter, 6s 2d; Walla, no stock; No. 1 northern, spring, 6s 3d to 6s 4d; futures quiet; March, 6s 3d; May, 6s 3d; spot corn steady; old, 5s 7d to 5s 8d; new, 5s 6d to 5s 6d; futures steady; February, 5s 3d; March, 5s 3d; May, 5s 3d; flour, 19s to 20s 3d.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Wheat, steady; January, 21f 95c; March and June, 22f 95c; flour steady; January, 27f 90c; March and June, 28f 90c.

Antwerp, Jan. 21.—No 2 red winter, 17 1/2 f.

### BOER PRISONERS CLOTHED.

Garments Issued to all Who Cannot Purchase Them.

A New York despatch says:—A mistaken impression being apparently widely prevalent that the prisoners of war in Bermuda are not clothed by the British Government, Percy Sanderson, British Consul-General there, has been requested by the Governor of that Colony to make public the fact that all requisite clothing is issued entirely free of charge by the military authorities to all prisoners of war who have not the means at their disposal to buy their own clothing.

His Excellency states that there is now in the colony a quantity of clothing sent to Bermuda for the prisoners of war which is not required, and that if, notwithstanding, any new and unused clothing is forwarded for the prisoners of war they would not be precluded from receiving it, though it has been found necessary to prohibit further distribution of worn clothing from the United States as a matter of sanitary precaution, and in deference to the advice of the military authorities.

### INDIANS BEHAVING WELL.

Their Progress as Shown by the Departmental Report.

The annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ending June 30th, was issued on Thursday. The Deputy Minister of the department Mr. Smart says that the Indians throughout the country continue to be law-abiding and contented, and to be more self-supporting as they increase in numbers. Those who are engaged in agriculture are making good progress. The vital statistics show that there were 2,333 births and 2,557 deaths, making an increase over the previous year of 146 in the number of births and a decrease of 317 in the number of deaths. The increase is distributed all over the different provinces and not confined to any particular locality. The total Indian population for 1901 was 99,527, an increase of 517 over the previous year.

### DANGER SIGNAL IN THE CAB.

Electrical Device to Prevent Accidents on Railways.

A Chicago despatch says:—The new device designed to prevent accidents on railroads, and adopted by the C. and E. R. R., displays a signal in the cab of the locomotive. The track is wired in blocks, the rail being used as the conductor. When there is but one train in a block the signal in the cab will turn white. Should another train touch the same block the light is instantly changed to red, which means dan-

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

## NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

### RETURNS ASKED FOR.

Mr. Barr has asked for an order of the House for a return showing the number of persons confined in the different jails of the Province as indigent persons, unable to support themselves, and the length of time each person has been confined; also a return showing the number of insane persons confined in the jails of the Province, the length of time each person has been confined, and the reason for being so confined.

### STANDING ORDERS.

The Standing Orders Committee met and organized for the session. Dr. McKay, South Oxford, was re-elected chairman. Two bills were dealt with.

The Pembroke Southern Railway Company's bill, asking for an extension of time in building the road, and also for an extension of the line, was passed on to the Railway Committee to be further dealt with.

The bill of the Toronto & Hamilton Electric Railway was held over until a later meeting, owing to some irregularity in the advertising.

### TEMISKAMING LINE.

A bill was introduced providing for the immediate construction of the Temiskaming line. Lumber limits along the line of the road and elsewhere in the district of Nipissing will be set aside to the extent of 20,000 acres per mile of the proposed road. In this way it is expected that the Province will be completely indemnified for the construction and equipment of the railway, and the bill does not ask the Legislature for any cash grant whatever.

The railway is to be known as the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Its construction and management is to be placed in the hands of a commission of not less than three or more than five persons. The road is to run from North Bay to a point on Lake Temiskaming. It may acquire reciprocal running powers and equitable traffic arrangements with any other railway with which it connects.

The railway is to be built as far as practicable of material made and purchased in Canada. No alien is to be employed on the road. A clause provides that the workmen are to receive the current rate of wages. The commission will have power to issue debentures for the construction and maintenance of the road. The revenue derived is to be used in paying interest, in establishing a sinking fund to meet the debentures as they mature, and any surplus after meeting other expenses will be paid into the treasury of the Province.

### TO TAX INCORPORATIONS.

Mr. H. J. Pettypiece introduced a bill to the Legislature which he claims will result in their paying to the public treasury many times the amount of taxes they get off with now. His bill is an amendment to the Assessment Act, and provides for the appointment of a Provincial Board of Assessors, whose duty it will be to value the property of those corporations, after the style of the system in operation in Indiana, Connecticut and other States. The board is to consist of three members, whose salary shall be \$2,500 each and expenses. The members are to be appointed for terms of six years, one to be appointed every two years. They shall appoint a secretary, at a salary not to exceed \$2,000.

One clause reads:—

"The term 'property' in this Act shall be deemed to include all property, real or personal, belonging to

istrate and the clerk of the municipality to form the Board of Registration, with provision for a member if required.

Dr. Barr also gave notice of, to amend the School Act. At sent if the boundaries of a section are changed the matter not be reopened for five years. Barr wants the five-year provision struck out.

Mr. Hoyle introduced a bill tending to disqualify a school from being an alderman or councillor, if rates are levied by the Board, of which he is a member.

### VOTE OF CREDIT.

A vote of credit of \$450,000 passed to carry on the business of the Province until the estimate passed.

### JURY ACT CHANGES.

Col. Gibson introduced a amending the Jurors' Act all counties to combine their assizes sessions and use the one jury; to notify jurymen six days before date of the court in the event cases being on the docket that need not attend.

### TO AMEND GAME LAW.

Mr. John Auld, member for Essex, wants to amend the Act to permit the killing of all the year around, and to the quail open season from months to one month.

### TO ABOLISH DUAL SEAT.

Mr. W. H. Hyde has given notice of a bill the object of is to prevent a man from holding dual position as public school trustee and municipal councillor. A law stands, high school trustee debarred from running as councillor, but the others are not.

### TO INCREASE EXEMPTION.

A bill will be introduced at the next session to increase the amount of income to be exempt from taxation from \$700 to \$1,000. The assessment Commission is at present considering the bill.

### THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the year were laid on the table by Hon. Ross. The total amount to be for current expenditure is \$3,980; on capital account, \$303 other purposes \$146,975, a total \$4,004,228.

For civil government \$285,0 required, as against \$281,67 last year. The chief items in arrears are \$1,325, under the inspection of public institutions \$1,000 described as miscellaneous.

There is a decrease of \$1,000 the Education Department, \$700 in the Treasury Department, The Attorney-General's Department will be run with \$17,800 as against \$18,000 last year. A small reduction is also made in the Education Department and the Treasury department. The other departments show slight increases.

### SOME INCREASES.

A new clerk is provided for the inspection of public institutions; \$1,200 per year. The official zette is to cost \$5,000 this year increase of \$1,000 over last year increase of \$100 is voted the legislative librarian and \$200 to the deputy Commissioner of Public Works. The administration of justice cost \$448,581 as against \$451,000 last year. A reduction of \$6 made in the expenses of counties in grouped counties. Provincial police on the Niagara and Detroit Rivers cost \$900 more than last year.

### FOR EDUCATION.

For education \$785,699 is as against \$778,922 last year. It is an increase of \$3,000 for Schools and Collegiates. Schools and Collegiates will

for geese, 60c to 90c for ducks and 20c to 50c for chickens.

**Baled Hay**—The market is steady, with a good demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$10 for choice, \$9.50 for medium No. 1, and \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 2.

**Baled Straw**—There is a good demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

#### PROVISIONS.

The demand for hog products is strong and the market continues steady. Dressed hogs in car lots offer freely at \$8 per cwt. but as the packers now all have large stocks the demand is not keen, and few sales occur at this figure.

**Pork**—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21.50.

**Smoked and Dry Salted Meats**—Long clear bacon, tons 10½c, cases 11c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 12c to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

**Lard**—Tierces 11c, tubs 11½c, and pails 11½ to 11¾c.

#### CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—There was a good demand for all classes of cattle at the Toronto Cattle Market this morning, and the prices were quite firm. Export cattle were in the best demand and advanced slightly in price. The market receipts were 52 loads, which included 915 cattle, 617 sheep and lambs, 448 hogs and 8 calves.

**Export Cattle**—Were a little firmer, the demand being very strong for this class. The best offerings sold at \$5.30 per cwt. Medium exporters brought \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

**Butchers' Cattle**—Were steady, selling at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. For picked lots, \$3.85 to \$4.15 for choice ones and \$3 to \$3.65 for common to fair offerings.

**Feeders and Stockers**—Were steady, selling at \$3.50 to \$3.75 for short-keep feeders and \$3 to \$3.50 for heavy stockers.

**Sheep**—Were steady, selling at \$3 to \$3.25 for export ewes.

**Lambs**—Were steady, selling at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

**Hogs**—Were steady, selling at \$6.62½ for choice, and \$6.12½ for lights and fats.

We quote:

Export cattle, choice, cwt.....	\$4.50	\$5.30
do medium.....	3.50	4.50
do cows, per cwt.....	2.50	3.50
Butchers' cattle, picked, do choice.....	4.25	4.50
do fair.....	3.85	4.15
do common.....	3.50	3.65
do cows.....	3.00	3.40
do bulls.....	2.25	2.75
do light.....	2.50	3.25
Feeders, short-keep.....	3.50	3.75
do medium.....	3.00	3.05
Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.....	3.00	3.50
do light.....	2.50	3.00
Milch cows, each.....	40.00	50.00
Sheep, export ewes, cwt.....	3.00	3.25
Lambs, per cwt.....	3.50	4.50
Hogs, choice, per cwt.....	6.62½	0.00
Hogs, fat, per cwt.....	6.12½	0.00
Hogs, light, per cwt.....	6.12½	0.00

#### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 21.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Dull No. 1 northern, 84c; winter, unsettled, No. 2 red, 94c. Corn—Weak, No. 2 yellow, 66½c; No. 3, 66c; No. 2 corn, 65½c; No. 3, 65½c. Oats—Dulls; No. 2 white, 49c; No. 3 do, 51c; No. 2 mixed, 41c; No. 3 do, 48½c. Barley—Fancy 70c. Rye—No. 1, 70½c.

#### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Jan. 21.—Close—Wheat, on passage, quiet and steady; cargoes about No. 1 Calif., iron, arrived, 30s 3d buyers; iron, loading, 30s 4½d sellers; Walla Walla, iron, January

#### ELECTRICAL SIGNAL IN THE CAB.

#### Electrical Device to Prevent Accidents on Railways.

A Chicago despatch says:—The new device designed to prevent accidents on railroads, and adopted by the C. and E. R. R., displays a signal in the cab of the locomotive. The track is wired in blocks, the rail being used as the conductor. When there is but one train in a block the signal in the cab will burn white. Should another train touch the same block the light is instantly changed to red, which means danger. The signal is not affected by snow or sleet, or by weather of any kind, and it will do its work among a maze of switches and crossings as well as on a straight track.

#### WAR NEARING ITS END.

#### Royal Endorsement of the Current Opinion.

A London despatch says:—King Edward has given the Royal endorsement to the belief current among the public that an early declaration of peace in South Africa may be anticipated.

"The war might now be regarded as approaching its conclusion," were the words used by his Majesty on Wednesday morning, in addressing the officers of the Guards after reviewing a draft of 1,200 of the Grenadiers, Coldstreams and Scots Guards who start for South Africa to-morrow.

The King's speech otherwise was not important. He was accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge and Lord Roberts, surrounded by brilliant staffs. A large gathering of privileged guests viewed the function.

#### WANT TO SURRENDER.

#### Fighting Burghers Are Anxious to Quit.

A Ladybrand, Orange River Colony despatch says:—Stragglers from various Boer commandos continue to hover around the Kurrensterg district. Col. Pilcher encountered Commandant Bode's force on Wednesday and chased them in the direction of Boxburg. The British took two Boer prisoners and captured 3,000 cattle. Three burghers surrendered.

The health of the British troops in the Ladybrand and Piesburg districts is excellent. The cattle and sheep are in good condition. Remounts are difficult to obtain in these districts, owing to the fact that all those available have already been commandeered by the British.

It is reported that there is a greater tendency to surrender among the fighting burghers in this neighborhood than for a year past.

#### ENGLISH DUTY ON GRAIN.

#### Millers Will Not Oppose Tax of a Shilling a Quarter.

A London despatch says:—The proposed duty of a shilling a quarter on imported grain, which has been widely discussed during the past week, has been the subject of enquiries by the representatives of the press. The feeling among importers, on the Baltic Exchange is that the duty is likely to be imposed in the new budget.

Seth Taylor, chairman of the Exchange, and the largest miller, says the importers regard the idea of the imposition of the duty complacently. They will not oppose such a proposition if the duty is not large, because it will not affect grain imports. The benefits will accrue to British farmers, as the burden of the tax will fall upon importers and consumers.

will be able to value the property of those corporations, after the style of the system in operation in Indiana, Connecticut and other States. The board is to consist of three members, whose salary shall be \$2,500 each and expenses. The members are to be appointed for terms of six years, one to be appointed every two years. They shall appoint a secretary, at a salary not to exceed \$2,000.

One clause reads:—

"The term 'property' in this Act shall be deemed to include all property, real or personal, belonging to the corporations and companies, and subject to taxation under this Act, including right-of-way, road-bed, stations, rolling stock, telegraph and telephone poles and wires, and all property owned or leased by them and used in carrying on the business of said corporations and companies, and all other real and personal property owned by them, and all franchises, said franchises not to be directly assessed, but to be taken into consideration in determining the value of other property."

Provision is made for the obtaining of all the details of the property owned by these corporations from officers under oath. Any person refusing to give the information required will be liable to a fine of \$100 a day until it is forthcoming.

#### LEVYING TAX RATE.

After the assessment is determined the rate of taxation is to be struck from data to be furnished by the clerks of municipalities, who will be required to give the assessed value of the real and personal property in the municipality and the assessed value of such real and personal property as is exempt, and also the rate of taxation on the dollar for all purposes except bonuses.

The average of these rates of taxation will be the rate to be levied on the corporations. A delinquent municipal clerk is liable to a fine of \$10 a day.

"All property assessed under this Act shall be exempt from all other assessments and taxation under any Act passed by the Legislature of the Province."

#### DIVIDING THE REVENUE.

The revenue derived from the taxation, after paying the salaries and expenses of the board, is to be divided in this way:

Fifteen per cent. shall be paid to the Province, to be used by the Minister of Education to aid in the equipment and maintenance of technical schools in the Province of Ontario at such places as may be determined by the Legislature.

Eighty-five per cent. shall be paid over to the treasurer of the various city, village and township municipalities of the Province pro rata, according to the population of said municipalities by the last preceding Dominion census, and to become part of the general fund of the said municipalities.

#### THE MARRIAGE ACT.

A second reading was given to the Attorney-General's bill to amend the Marriage Act. The Attorney-General explained that it did not amend the marriage law, but it was thought desirable that the provincial statute should show what the prohibited degrees (of consanguinity) were. The Dominion Parliament could alone alter the law in respect of the disabilities of blood relationship. The present bill provided that where alterations were made from time to time the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council could require these to appear in the revised statutes of the province.

#### NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Dr. Barr introduced a bill to extend manhood suffrage registration to all the towns and incorporated villages of a county, the police mag-

strates and librarians and \$200 to the Commissioner of Public Health. The administration of just cost \$448,581 as against \$448,581 last year. A reduction of made in the expenses of counties in grouped counties. Police on the Niagara and Rivers cost \$900 more than last year.

#### FOR EDUCATION.

For education \$785,699 is as against \$778,922 last year is an increase of \$3,000 for Schools and Collegiates. Schools and Collegiates were \$119,175, compared with \$119,175 in 1901. There is a part of \$1,000 to the Normal College.

The appropriations to public libraries and art schools is \$60, \$2,000 more than a year ago grants are cut off under the miscellaneous—\$300, formerly set to the Dominion Education \$150 for consolidating the law and regulations.

#### PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The appropriation for public institutions and maintenances is 217 compared with \$841,111 year. The asylum for female patients at Cobourg gets \$30,800.

Special grants for agricultural purposes are cut \$5,000, the being voted under the head of culture \$122,176, and for institution \$4,825. There is a grant \$1,500 for an experimental storage station.

#### HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES.

For hospitals and charities is an appropriation of \$187,700 against \$192,531 last year. \$4,000 to the House of Essex, and \$500 to the Home Refuge, Brant, were struck off.

Government House is to cost 000 less than last year. This is effected by reason of the fact a Duke is not this year to be entertained at an outlay of \$2,000.

Salaries for Osgoode Hall are \$1,140 to \$1,480.

#### MIMICO ASYLUM AND CEN

There is a vote of \$7,707 for Insane Asylum, Queen street \$6,325 for Mimico; Central is voted \$8,400 for various improvements, and the Mercer \$5,550 the relitting of Osgoode Hall is voted, and for the School of Technical Science \$108,250.

Colonization and mining road to cost \$146,975. Expenses of elections and election trials are at \$86,000. Smallpox outbreak expected to cost \$5,000, \$10,600 last year. Land grants assisting veterans in locating will be rated at \$2,000.

#### WHOLESALE POISONING.

#### Fifty Babies Done to Death by Cologne.

A Cologne despatch says:—The Cologne Gazette says the police have arrested a woman who is suspected of having poisoned over fifty who were in her charge. The prosecutor is in possession of evidence against the woman is now trying to discover if she has any accomplices.

#### NEW GOLD FIELDS.

#### Discovered by Troops in the Boers.

A despatch from London says It is firmly rumored that reported to the British Government as one of many results of the exploration of the hitherto unknown districts of the Transvaal mobile British columns in both the Botha and De Wet, show that number of new auriferous have been discovered.



te and the clerk of the municipality to form the Board of Registration with provision for a third ber if required.

Barr also gave notice of a bill amend the School Act. At present if the boundaries of a school are changed the matter can be reopened for five years. Dr. wants the five-year provision cut out.

Hoyle introduced a bill intended to disqualify a school trustee being an alderman or councillor if rates are levied by the School Board, of which he is a member.

#### VOTE OF CREDIT.

vote of credit of \$450,000 was voted to carry on the business of the Province until the estimates are made.

#### JURY ACT CHANGES.

1. Gibson introduced a bill amending the Jurors' Act allowing juries to combine their assize and use the one jury; also to oblige jurors six days before the day of the court in the event of no one being on the docket that they not attend.

#### TO AMEND GAME LAW.

John Auld, member for South x, wants to amend the Game Act to permit the killing of rabbits the year around, and to reduce quail open season from two months to one month.

#### TO ABOLISH DUAL SEATS.

W. H. Hyde has given notice of a bill the object of which is to prevent a man from holding a position as public school trustee and municipal councillor. As the standards, high school trustees are barred from running as councillors and the others are not.

#### TO INCREASE EXEMPTIONS.

A bill will be introduced at the present session to increase the amount of income to be exempt from taxation from \$700 to \$1,000. The Assessor's Commission is at present considering the bill.

#### THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the year 1902 laid on the table by Hon. Mr. Barr. The total amount to be voted for current expenditure is \$3,553,000 on capital account, \$303,273 for purposes \$146,975, a total of \$4,403,248.

The civil government \$285,040 is increased, as against \$281,670 for last year. The chief items in arrears are \$1,325, under the head of expenditure of public institutions, and \$90 described as miscellaneous. There is a decrease of \$1,030 in the Education Department, and an increase of \$1,000 in the Treasury Department. Attorney-General's Department will be run with \$17,800 as against \$17,000 last year. A small reduction is also made in the Education Department and the Treasury Department. The other departments show slight increases.

#### SOME INCREASES.

A new clerk is provided for the institution of public institutions at \$90 per year. The official Gazette is to cost \$5,000 this year, an increase of \$1,000 over last year. An increase of \$100 is voted to the Legislative Librarian and \$200 to the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. The administration of justice will cost \$448,581 as against \$455,214 last year. A reduction of \$600 is made in the expenses of county judges and grouped counties. Provincial expenditure on the Niagara and Detroit rivers cost \$900 more than last year.

#### FOR EDUCATION.

For education \$785,699 is asked, an increase of \$778,922 last year. There is an increase of \$3,000 for High Schools and Collegiates. High Schools and Collegiates will cost

#### IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

##### Provincial Auction Sales of Pure Bred Live Stock.

The Second Annual Ontario Provincial Auction Sales of Pure-Bred Live Stock, will be held in the City of Ottawa, February 12th, and in the City of Guelph, February 26th. At each of these sales a number of first-class animals will be offered. A considerable number have already been entered but none will be catalogued until each has been inspected, for each must be of good quality. The breeding also must be beyond question, and for this reason it will pay farmers, Agricultural Associations, and Farmers' Clubs to buy their breeding stock at these annual sales. Western ranchers and stock growers will be well repaid if they attend at Ottawa and Guelph. I respectfully request you to read the rules and conditions governing each sale. At Guelph sixty Shorthorn bulls will be offered, and about twenty females. A few very good Herefords, Polled-Angus and Galloways will also be sold. Yorkshires, Tamworths, and Berkshires will be the only breeds of pigs offered this year. Altogether the quality and condition of the animals sold at Ottawa and Guelph will be better than last year. Every precaution will be taken to safeguard the interests of both the buyers and sellers. In case a buyer, coming from a distant Province wishes to buy a carload or more and does not get all he wants at either of the sales, arrangements have been completed whereby the officers of the Provincial Associations are able to assist him in procuring what he may want, with little or no additional expense to himself, other than the price of the animals. You are cordially invited to attend. Catalogues of the stock may be obtained from Mr. A. P. Westervelt, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Persons not able to attend may, with perfect safety, forward orders to Mr. Westervelt, Live Stock Commissioner.

#### COLLAPSE OF A MILL.

##### Ten People Lose Their Lives in Belfast.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says:—The collapse of the side walls of three of the spinning rooms of the Smithfield Flax Spinning Mills on Monday, caused the death of ten persons and serious injury to 15 others, who are detained at the hospital. A score of persons were also slightly injured, but were treated at the mills and sent home.

There were some 800 persons, most of them women, in the mills, when the accident occurred. Suddenly, without warning, there was an ear-splitting roar, and the walls of three of the rooms came tumbling about the heads of the workers. So quickly had the collapse occurred that the occupants of the rooms had no chance to move from their places. The wonder is that no more were lost their lives.

A band of rescuers immediately went to work to recover the bodies of the dead, and to extricate the living from the ruins. The number of rescuers was augmented by relatives of the imprisoned, who worked feverishly, tearing away the piles of debris, hoping almost against hope that their loved ones would be found alive.

The scene about the mills was pathetic. Mingled with calls from relatives for the rescuers to hurry their work, were wails of anguish when a body was taken from the wreckage and recognized. The horror was added to by a stream of scalding water which poured from broken pipes. All efforts to stop its flow were for some time unavailing, and

#### LIVE ON CHEMICAL FOODS.

##### Experiments Made by Professor Berthelot.

A despatch from Paris says:—The experiments secretly made upon six volunteers to test Professor Berthelot's theories regarding the value of chemical foods have been successful so far.

The four men and two women subjected to his treatment have eaten nothing for three weeks except pellets containing various combinations of carbon, azote, and hydrogen, and this without showing distress or impairment of strength. Three have lost considerable flesh, the weight of two has remained stationary, while one actually is growing fat upon the strange regimen.

#### THE NEW C. N. R. LINE.

##### Cut of Two Cents Per Hundred in Rate on Wheat.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Mr. Roblin announced on Monday night in the Local House that the new C.N.R. line to Port Arthur will be open for through traffic February 1, on which date a reduction of two cents per hundredweight would be made on wheat from Brandon (133 miles from Winnipeg) and all intermediate points. The rate now is 14 cents per hundredweight, so that the reduction will mean that wheat hereafter will be carried to Port Arthur for 12 cents per hundredweight under contract.

The rate can be reduced to 10 cents per hundredweight before the province becomes responsible for any deficit.

#### CAPTAIN STRICKEN BLIND.

##### Barque's Horror Voyage Ends With All Safe.

A St. John's, Nfld., despatch says:—The French barque Marguerite, from the West Indies, for St. Pierre, Miquelon, has put into La Poile, Newfoundland, after a passage of thirty days, during which the barque was short of food and water. When three days out the captain was stricken blind. He was the only navigator on board. The mate sailed north and fortunately made land in fine weather.

#### VACCINATE THE CREWS.

##### Fear Expressed That Ships From London Will Spread Smallpox.

A London despatch says:—Because of the smallpox epidemic in London the American Consulate has recommended to the Washington authorities that entry be refused vessels hailing from London at American ports unless the crews have been vaccinated. The Atlantic Transport Company officials are having the crews of their vessels vaccinated, and the Wilson and Furness lines will probably follow their example. Up to date two cases of the disease have been discovered on two steamships bound for America.

#### SOME BRIGHT THINGS.

Some husbands are domestic and some are imported.

There is an ounce of wisdom at the root of every grey hair.

When a man is hopelessly in love it greatly increases his sighs.

A man's character is often shown by what he considers laughable.

If a young woman bids you take heart, you can probably take hers.

No invention, we think, ever caused quite so much talk as the telephone.

If in doubt about an experiment get some other fellow to try it first.

A man seldom gets so full of emo-

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

#### DOMINION.

The tolls collected on the Rideau Canal last season amounted to \$4,114, which is less than 1900.

Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, reports to the Department at Ottawa the increasing drunkenness among the Indians.

Henry A. Miers, professor of mineralogy in the University of Oxford, now in the Yukon, writes to the Government that a comparatively small part of the Klondike has been worked out.

Mr. John McSweeney, solicitor of Lindsay, has given the opinion that the entire council of that town are disqualified for two years because they violated the statute which requires that sinking funds shall have the security of farm lands or chartered banks, by spending Collegiate Institute sinking funds.

A farmer named Campbell has found nuggets of gold in the sand of Cypress River, in Manitoba.

The gymnasium building in connection with the Royal Military College, Kingston, will cost \$30,000.

F. Neals of Binscarth, Man., swallowed his false teeth and died from the effects of a subsequent operation.

It is likely that Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, of the 43rd Regiment, Ottawa, will command the Disley team this year.

The Canadian Soo Canal during the 246 days of last season had 4,204 vessels pass through it, 1,123 more than any previous season.

Leslie Jones and Policeman Norbonne, of Montreal, have been awarded certificates by the Royal Humane Society for life saving.

An iron girder, 130 feet long, weighing 80 tons, has been shipped by the Hamilton Bridge Company for the C.P.R. at Fraser River, B.C.

#### FOREIGN.

Paris has a league warring against impure milk.

The Norway Government may establish a state lottery, as they need the money for national finances.

Landrath Von Bennigsen, son of a prominent German politician, was mortally wounded in a duel at Hanover, by Herr Falkenhagen.

King Edward recently appeared in London with frock coat and velvet cuffs, and now hundreds of London's well-dressed men are copying the style.

Mrs. Hanna C. Sprinkle, of Panz, Ill., has been married twice, divorced twice and allowed alimony both times to the extent of \$15,000 within two years.

The Western Pickle Packers' Association of Chicago fear a famine in pickles, although the price has advanced \$1.50 a barrel over last year, and are considering another raise.

Smallpox is epidemic at Lafayette, Ind.

Lord Rosebery will go on a foreign cruise shortly.

The Kansas Supreme Court upholds the eight-hour law.

An Anti-Duelling League has been formed in Germany.

The next world's Sunday School convention will probably be held in Jerusalem.

Emory Szoes made a coal torch of himself and burned to death at Cleveland, Ohio.

The late Jean de Black, Russian Councillor of State, bequeathed \$225,000 to charity.

Mrs. Josephine Meindl, of Milwau-

case of \$100 is voted the Legislative Librarian and \$200 to the Commissioner of Public Works. The administration of justice will cost \$448,581 as against \$455,214 last year. A reduction of \$600 is in the expenses of county judges in grouped counties. Provincial expenditures on the Niagara and Detroit rivers cost \$900 more than last year.

#### FOR EDUCATION.

For education \$785,699 is asked, against \$778,922 last year. There is an increase of \$3,000 for High Schools and Collegiates. High Schools and Collegiates will cost \$1,175, compared with \$115,675,901. There is a part of an expenditure of \$1,000 to the Normal College. Appropriations to public libraries and art schools is \$60,900, or 100 more than a year ago. Two items are cut off under the head of Miscellaneous—\$300, formerly granted to the Dominion Education, and \$1,000 for consolidating the school and regulations.

#### PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The appropriation for public institutions and maintenances is \$870, compared with \$841,108 last year. The asylum for female patients at Cobourg gets \$30,858. Special grants for agricultural societies are cut \$5,000, the total grant voted under the head of agriculture is \$122,176, and for immigration \$4,825. There is a grant of \$100 for an experimental cold storage station.

#### HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES.

For hospitals and charities there is an appropriation of \$187,755, as against \$192,531 last year. A grant of \$4,000 to the House of Refuge, \$1,000 to the House of Industry, and \$500 to the House of Correction, were struck out. The Government House is to cost \$2,000 less than last year. The same is effected by reason of the fact that the same is not this year to be entered at an outlay of \$2,000. Salaries for Osgoode Hall engineer, janitor and caretaker are increased \$1,140 to \$1,480.

#### ICO ASYLUM AND CENTRAL.

There is a vote of \$7,707 for the new Asylum, Queen street west; \$25 for Mimico; Central Prison cost \$8,400 for various improvements, and the Mercer \$5,550. For refitting of Osgoode Hall \$1,100 voted, and for the School of Practical Science \$108,250.

Colonization and mining roads are cost \$146,975. Expenses of elections and election trials are placed \$6,000. Smallpox outbreaks are cost \$5,000, against \$5,000 last year. Land guides for locating veterans in locating lands are cost \$2,000.

#### WHOLESALE POISONING.

By Babies Done to Death at Cologne.

Cologne despatch says:—The Cologne Gazette says the police have arrested a woman who is suspected of having poisoned over fifty babies in her charge. The public prosecutor is in possession of a mass of evidence against the woman. He is now trying to discover if she had accomplices.

#### NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Discovered by Troops in Pursuit of the Boers.

A despatch from London says:—It is rumored that reports furnished to the British Government of many results of a thorough exploration of the hitherto little-known districts of the Transvaal by the British columns in pursuit of a Boer named De Wet, show that quite a number of new auriferous ranges have been discovered.

of the dead, and to extricate the living from the ruins. The number of rescuers was augmented by relatives of the imprisoned, who worked feverishly, tearing away the piles of debris, hoping almost against hope that their loved ones would be found alive.

The scene about the mills was pathetic. Mingled with calls from relatives for the rescuers to hurry their work, were wails of anguish when a body was taken from the wreckage and recognized. The horror was added to by a stream of scalding water which poured from broken pipes. All efforts to stop its flow were for some time unavailing, and several persons, who would otherwise have escaped, were scalded to death.

#### BOERS TRY TO GET SOUTH.

Attacks on the British Lines Have Been Repulsed.

A despatch from Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, says:—Small bodies of Boers have made many attempts lately to break through the line of posts and get into the south-eastern district. On Thursday three separate attempts of this kind were repulsed. Col. Balin's column, which is operating near Ficksburg, captured four Boers on Thursday. Col. Delisle has driven Commandant Marai's forces toward Doornberg.

Col. Doran's column attacked Wessel's commando, twenty-four miles from Richmond, Cape Colony, Friday night. One Boer was killed and six others were captured. Three natives and a number of horses were also taken.

The Basutos continue to be greatly impressed with the resolution of the British Government in conducting the war.

It is difficult to satisfy the demands for labor from the Johannesburg and Kimberley mines from here, owing to the large number of Basutos being already employed as drivers and leaders with the British fighting columns.

It was found necessary during the clearing operations in the north-east of the Orange River Colony to burn all the native huts and grain, and to commandeer their cattle, the leaders of the British columns giving receipts and sending the natives into the refugee camps. Since the line of blockhouses has been maintained from Bloemfontein to the Basutoland border, large quantities of grain have been going through. Wheat and mealies are here in great quantities awaiting rail transport. The crops now being reaped are the best on record. There is, roughly speaking, £2,000,000 worth of wheat now in this country, all available for the Government.

#### CHEERED FOR CANADA.

Australians Applaud the Loyalty of the Dominion.

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, to the London Times says that a patriotic meeting, attended by thousands of persons, has passed a resolution approving Great Britain's conduct of the war in South Africa and Chamberlain's refutation of foreign slanders. The mention of Chamberlain's name evoked cheers, and at the reference to "Noble, loyal Canada" the people rose and cheered.

J. G. Henderson writes the Times offering to pay £10,000 if the charges of inhumanity on the part of British troops in the South African war be proved within six months. Treasurers of four London hospitals are named as arbiters. If Henderson loses, half the money is to go to hospitals in London, the rest to be divided between hospitals of Paris, Berlin, Brussels, and Amsterdam.

#### SOME BRIGHT THINGS.

Some husbands are domestic and some are imported.

There is an ounce of wisdom at the root of every grey hair.

When a man is hopelessly in love it greatly increases his sighs.

A man's character is often shown by what he considers laughable.

If a young woman bids you take heart, you can probably take hers.

No invention, we think, ever caused quite so much talk as the telephone.

If in doubt about an experiment get some other fellow to try it first.

A man seldom gets so full of emotion that he has no room for dinner.

The love that is dumb until it speaks on a tombstone is not worth much.

The harmless piece of orange-peel is often the first step in a downward career.

Life is a slot machine into which man puts his money and takes what he gets.

What is worse than a giraffe with a sore throat? A centipede with chilblains.

Children are like flowers in that they sometimes need a stick to keep them straight.

The woman who wishes to be a man probably doesn't really know what it is to be a woman.

Most young married couples begin housekeeping with hope and misit wedding presents.

It won't help your crop to sit on the fence and count the weeds in your neighbor's field.

He is a wise man who never lets his wife know that he can put up shelves as well as a carpenter.

Nothing worries a girl more than to discover that the man after her own heart isn't after it at all.

A man is never so thoroughly fooled as when he imagines he thoroughly understands a woman.

There are notes of music called hush-notes. It would be a good thing if many singers had no other.

A man should say what he thinks, but there may be occasions when it will seem prudent to say it to himself.

Very few men can love a girl as much after they have seen her pick over cheap gloves at a bargain counter.

At the coming Coronation ceremonies Queen Alexandra will wear the crown made for Mary of Modena, the consort of James II.

The Bishop Liverpool is a plain, downright simple preacher. The story goes that on one occasion an old lady went some distance to hear him preach. After service she was found in a state of great tribulation. "Never was I so disappointed," she declared. "I'd never heard a bishop. I thought I'd hear something great. But I could understand every word he said."

Mrs. Kendal was once playing in Dublin, the role being Galatea. Pygmalion has that not unusual accessory, a jealous wife. During the temporary absence of the wife Galatea was about to throw herself into the arms of Pygmalion when an old lady in the audience called out, warningly: "Don't do it darlint! His wife's just gone out, an' it will be like her to be stoppin' at the key-hole!"

The Rev. J. W. Adams, V. C., vicar of Stow Bardolph, whom the King appointed to be one of his chaplains in ordinary, in place of the Rev. Dr. Moule, the new Bishop of Durham, is famous as "the only clergyman who ever won the Victoria Cross." He was an army chaplain, and had accompanied the 9th Lancers towards Cabul to avenge the murder of Sir Louis Cavagnari. At the Battle of Charasiah in 1879 he saw a wounded Lascar retreating whom he rescued under fire.

Smallpox is epidemic at Larayette, Ind.

Lord Rosebery will go on a foreign cruise shortly.

The Kansas Supreme Court upholds the eight-hour law.

An Anti-Duelling League has been formed in Germany.

The next world's Sunday School convention will probably be held in Jerusalem.

Emory Szocs made a coal torch of himself and burned to death at Cleveland, Ohio.

The late Jean de Black, Russian Councillor of State, bequeathed \$225,000 to charity.

Mrs. Josephine Meindl, of Milwaukee, Wis., has just been granted her seventh divorce.

At Wichita, Kan., Nellie Corneillon, 11 years old, cut the throat of her three-year-old sister.

At Newport, R. I., Assistant Surgeon J. J. Buchanan, U.S.N., cut his throat with a razor and died.

Prince Henry of Prussia will represent Emperor William at the coronation of King Edward.

The coffee crop of Guatemala for this season will fall about 40 per cent. short of that of last year.

At Montalto, Italy, in tearing down an old church a small underground room was found full of art objects of the Roman time.

John Scott, known under the names of Howard and Donnell, was arrested at Uniontown, Ky., and admits that he is the husband of eight wives.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Liberal leader, declares that the party is still committed to home rule.

A German nobleman, an officer in the Prussian army, has been arrested at Nice, France, for being implicated in a serious case of espionage discovered there.

Chicago is signing a petition to prohibit the further exportation of horses and mules from any part of the United States for use against the Boers in South Africa.

George Lucas, a barber at Hamilton, Ohio, has developed a case of smallpox, and the authorities are now looking for his customers in order to prevent the spread of the disease through them.

Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, is arranging for a gorgeous pageant to be held at Delhi on January 1, 1903, to celebrate the coronation of King Edward, and has especially invited the Ameer of Afghanistan.

#### SIXTY KILLED.

A Boiler in Spanish Mill Works Explodes.

A despatch from Barcelona says:—An explosion last Saturday of the boiler of a spinning mill near Maresa, destroyed half the village of Puente de Vilumara. The hospital at Maresa is filled with the injured. Sixteen mutilated bodies of working people, who were buried in the debris, have been recovered. They include the manager of the spinning mill and his two sisters.

It is estimated that 60 persons were killed and 100 injured, and many of the latter are not expected to recover. The dead include many children. The Queen-Regent has wired her condolence.

#### INSIDE BRITISH SPHERE.

De Wet Moving About in the Reitz District.

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—Gen. De Wet is moving about the Reitz district. The Bethelians and Heilbron commandoes are with him. He is inside the British sphere of operations.

The British commander-in-chief reports that since Jan. 6, twenty Boers have been killed, nine have been wounded, 203 have been captured, and ninety have surrendered.



# REMNANT SALE...

➤ **Saturday and Next Week.**

The last days of this January sale will be full of bargains.

All remnants of every stock go on special sale at

## One-Fourth Off

regular prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Remnants of Silks, Remnants of Tweeds, Cloths, Cottonades, Flannels, Flannelettes, Linings, Prints, Wrapperettes, Cottons, Linens—Also all the short lots from every stock.

Come on Saturday, sure, and every day next week.

## An Embroidery Bargain

500 yds Embroidery, Edgings and Insertions, new goods, 2 to 13 inches wide—regular 8c line.

**Special Sale Price 5c.**

450 yds Embroidery, Edgings and Insertions, 3 to 4 inches wide, regular 12½c goods.

**Special Price, 7½c the yd.**

## Hosiery Bargain.

100 pairs women's and big boys' All-Wool Ribbed Hose and Over-hose-regular 30c quality

Special 2 pairs for 45c.

150 pairs women's All-Wool Cashmere Hose, regular 50c goods,

2 pairs for 75c.

## Kid Gloves, 89c.

For this last week of sale we will sell our \$1.00 guaranteed Kid Gloves at 89c pair.

All our \$1.25 guaranteed best Kid Gloves for \$1.10 pair.

Blankets Reduced

## Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

### MR. PENSE FOR KINGSTON.

It is said that the Ontario bye-election in Kingston will be held on February 6th, with nomination a week earlier. On Monday evening, at a large representative meeting of the Liberals of Kingston, Mr. E. J. B. Pense, proprietor and publisher of the Whig, was the unanimous choice of the electors to contest the riding.

### SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAIN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SEED.

To the Editor of THE EXPRESS.

DEAR SIR,—By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured by the Director of the Experimental Farms from the record-breaking crops recently had in the Canadian North-west. It will be worth while for farmers generally to renew their seed of oats when varieties which have produced more than 100 bushels per acre can be had. The distribution this Spring will consist of samples of oats, Spring wheat, barley, field peas, Indian corn and potatoes.

### ON CRUTCHES.

Even if you are obliged to use crutches Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure can fix you up. This was the experience of John J. Peters, Sharlot Lake, Ont. He suffered with rheumatism in his legs (sciatica) for a year and had to creep about on crutches all the time. Fortunately he tried Dr. Hall's remedy and it only took three bottles to cure him completely. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of March, after which the list will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place.

WM. SAUNDERS,  
Director Experimental Farms.  
Ottawa, January 15th, 1902.

### EXPRESSIONS.

The man who shovels his walk every snowfall is not altogether bad.

A Denver man is asking for a divorce because his wife refuses to support him. Some women have no sense of duty.

—O—  
That great earthquake in Mexico probably started on receipt of the news that a Conservative had been elected in Quebec.

### FLOWER AND TREE.

A white pine will measure twenty-five feet at twenty years and gain twenty-five feet more in the next ten years.

Japanese florists have succeeded in cultivating a rose which looks red in the sunlight and white in the shade.

Whenever boughs of trees or vines become troublesome lop them off, no matter what time in the season. Make the cuts smooth.

In planting an orchard it is best to use trees one or two years from the bud or graft, as they are less costly and are easier handled.

In Java there is an orchid, the grammatophyllum, all the flowers of which open at once as if by the stroke of a fairy wand, and they also all wither together.

High grass and weeds should not be allowed to stand around fruit trees over winter. They furnish a harbor for mice, which are apt to put in a part of their time girdling the trees.

If manure is to be applied when the trees are set out, take pains to incorporate it thoroughly with the soil. It is a mistake to put manure in the bottom of the place prepared for the trees.

The symmetrical top of a fruit tree depends on its proper pruning when young. When first planted, the top should be well cut back to one straight stem, if of one season's growth, as this will proportion the stem to the sap gathering capacity of the mutilated roots.

### A Precocious Infant.

The feminine instinct begins young. The little girl who wore her new cloak for the first time in an east wind was not thinking of the east wind. Her mother, however, was, and she suggested that people who allowed their cloaks to blow over their heads sometimes caught cold.

"Oh, no mother," observed her daughter complacently; "you don't catch cold when it's such a pretty lining!"

# CENTRA

LOAN &

TORONTO

Senator GEO. A. COX.  
E. R. WOOD, - Vice-

# 4%

## INVESTMENT

This Company accepts therefor its 4% investment remitting the amount, upon

- I. The Company agreeable half-yearly
- II. The Company a date of receiptment.
- III. The Company a remittances.
- IV. The Company agree time upon receipt party holding s

Executors and Trustees ment to invest in the bc chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Onta of this Company as secur insurance companies do

Write for sample bond, c formation to

F. W. BAILL

## THE ONTARIO LEGISLATION

### THE FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Special for THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

This week commences the important consideration of the finances of Province of Ontario and the vintion of the financial administration this Government and of its Li predecessors. The Public Account the past year have been promptly on the table of the House and Government Estimates for the co year have been submitted.

The Accounts show that the now an actual and undoubted sur of about two millions and a dollars, of which there is, in r figures, a Million and a Quart actual cash in the banks to the c of the Government. It used to favorite cry with the Conserv Opposition that there was no surplus at all, but on the contrar actual deficit running away up the millions, and only by a coc and manipulating of the p accounts could there be any su

# More Home Knitters Wanted

To Work at Their Homes  
Under the Direction of

A Pair in 30 Minutes



THE HOME

Special 2 pairs for 45c.  
150 pairs women's All-Wool Cashmere Hose, regular 50c goods.  
2 pairs for 75c.

## Kid Gloves, 89c.

For this last week of sale we will sell our \$1.00 guaranteed Kid Gloves at 89c pair.

All our \$1.25 guaranteed best Kid Gloves for \$1.10 pair.

## Blankets Reduced.

All our White and Grey Blankets and Quilted Comforters reduced for the last week.

10 per cent. off regular prices.

## Men's Shirts 39c.

We offer a great bargain in colored dress shirts this last week. All our men's and boys' 50c, 60c and 65c Regatta Shirts at 39c each.

Best 4-ply Collars, 2 for 25c, every shape.

## The Last of the Furs.

Great snap for the buyer. Mink Ruffs \$2.50 for 2.00—3.50 for 2.75—5.00 for 4.00.

Only one each of the following:

One Grey Lamb Collarette, long fronts, \$10.00 for \$7.50. One only, Grey Lamb Capeline, large size, \$17.50 for \$12.50. One only, Grey Lamb Collarette, long ends with sable tails, \$16.75 for \$12.50. One only, Coon Collarette, extra quality, \$16.50 for \$12.00. One only, Electric Seal Collarette, Astrachan trimmed, \$11.75 for \$8.50. One only, Electric Seal Capeline, extra quality fur and lining \$16.75 for \$12.50. One only Electric Seal Collarette, with Sable, \$11.50 for \$8.50. One only, Black Lamb Capeline, with Black Thibet, very fine and stylish, \$17.50 for \$12.50.

**MILLINERY CLEARING \$1 for 25c—** for the last week Walking Hats and Ready-to-Wears at 25c each. Trimmed Millinery at half price. Some very stylish Hats in stock \$4.00 for 2.00—5.00 for 2.50—6.00 for 3.00. Come in and see. 25c to 40c Wings for 10c—50c to 75c Wings for 25c—\$1.00 Wings for 39c.

**DISCOUNTS ALL WEEK** like this: 20 per cent. off Dress Goods and Silks—10 per cent. off Ready-Made Skirts and Suits—10 per cent. off Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets—10 per cent. off Sheetings, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, Covers and Curtains.

**CLEARING PRICES on Horse Blankets—**Men's Reefer Coats, were \$5.00 to 8.00 each, now 3.75, sizes 36, 37, 38 only in the lot. Boys' Clothing, to close the stock, at half. Youths' Suits, Men's Overcoats, at quarter off.

Come and look around—no one urged to buy—new goods now opening up—compare what you can get elsewhere with our prices. Remember we sell high reliable quality and guarantee satisfaction, as you get "your money back" for anything you buy if not to your liking. One price and cash sales.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co

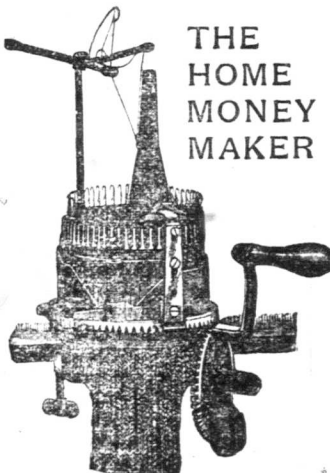
Cheapside. Napanee.

characters all the time. Fortunately he tried Dr. Hall's remedy and it only took three bottles to cure him completely. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

for the first time in an east wind was not thinking of the east wind. Her mother, however, was, and she suggested that people who allowed their cloaks to blow over their heads sometimes caught cold. "Oh, no mother," observed her daughter complacently; "you don't catch cold when it's such a pretty lining!"

favorite cry with the Conserv. Opposition that there was no surplus at all, but on the contrary actual deficit running away up the millions, and only by a close and manipulating of the accounts could there be any sur-

# More HomeKnitters Wanted



Machine weighs 17 pounds. It is more wonderful than a sewing machine, just as durable, and higher speed.

THE HOME MONEY MAKER

To Work at Their Homes Under the Direction of

The GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO.

37 MELINDA ST., TORONTO,

To Fill Large Contracts—Good Wages Easily Earned.

A Pair in 30 Minutes



We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple, and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide, requires no teacher. If you wish to join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Contract, order form, and remittance, as a guarantee, and we will send machine and outfit to begin work at once.

## OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in England. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest knitting concern in Canada.

After long experience, we have been able to produce an Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knitting is now done by one Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work from the instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation so simple, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work.

The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens, and as we are unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of advertising for more help.

The large export trade to the North-west Territories, British Columbia, and the British Colonies, furnishes an unlimited demand for our goods, and, with the combined co-operation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knitting we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on our stock of goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have turned out.

The price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$9.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 12c per pair; woodmen's socks, 10c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work in proportion to size.

The machine can be operated by any one of a family, and at our prices any energetic family should be able to sustain themselves comfortably, and in time be a source of independent comfort.

Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the machine ready to be continued, and also enough yarn to knit one pair of sample socks or stockings and a simple and complete instruction Guide, showing how the work is to be done. When the samples have been finished and returned to us satisfactory, we send a quantity of yarn, which you knit and return likewise when finished. We prepay charges on all work one way, and our workers pay return charges. The work, as we have stated, is simple and rapidly done, the machine having a capacity of ten thousand stitches a minute. We have many persons now in our employ who can knit from twenty-five to thirty pairs of socks or stockings a day, and where the time of a family is devoted to the work, you can readily see that \$15.00 or \$20.00 per week can be easily earned.

We furnish our workers all the materials, yarn, etc., free, and everything that is necessary for the work. We are furnishing the machines only for the exclusive use of those desiring to take employment with us, who must, in order to become a member, send us this Contract Order Form, properly signed by them, and at least one good reference, and remittance accordingly, to give us the necessary assurance that the quantities of valuable yarn we send from time to time will not be wasted or misappropriated. Our interests are mutual, and this confidence must be established if we are to succeed. We guarantee fair dealing and prompt payment for work, so do not ask us to deviate from our terms, as we cannot make a distinction with one and not another; besides, we are doing an extensive business, and must be governed by business principles.

The manufactured price of the machine is \$15, and positively will not be sold to any others than those who will agree to do knitting for us.

If at any time after you commence, and have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, and wish to discontinue, we will take back machine and refund the amount paid for same, after deducting cost of our expenses only.

There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class of work. Our workers can depend upon it year after year, and if you engage with us (whole or spare time) we will keep you supplied with work as long as you do it satisfactorily for us and return it promptly. We entrust our workers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and as we give

references as to our honesty and integrity, we must you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing.

We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you what our work is, and we simply say as to the machine, it is just what we represent it to be, and will do everything we claim for it, or refund the money. Each machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up, work, thoroughly tested, and a sock or stocking pair knitted before boxing and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Order Form, properly signed by you, and at least one good reference, together with the remittance, accordingly upon receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit to commence.

Respectfully yours,

GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto

Our References—Express Companies, Banks, or Toronto Business Houses.

If you wish to examine the machine and see the result before undertaking the work, you can do so sending \$2.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and to defray expense of shipping, and we will send everything to nearest express company, leaving a balance of two dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return charge on the money to us.

We are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one learns to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who reads the instruction Guide can learn to knit at once.

### ORDER FORM

**\$15.00 Cash Contract Order Form.**

To the Glasgow Woollen Co., 37 Melinda St., Toronto.

Gentlemen—I desire to do the work as described in advertisement, and enclose \$15 to pay for one Automatic Knitting Machine, together with material, instruction and everything necessary for the work, the same to be to me by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

It is understood and agreed that any time after I have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, and wish to discontinue, that the Glasgow Woollen Co. take back the machine and outfit, and after deducting expense, refund me the amount paid for same.

Sender or head of family (if possible) must sign here

Full name .....

P. O. .... Street .....

County ..... Prov. ....

Nearest Express Office is at .....

For reference I name the following person:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER COMPANY**

NAPANEE EXPRESS



THE  
**CENTRAL CANADA**

**LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y.**

TORONTO, CANADA.

Senator GEO. A. COX. - - - - - President  
E. R. WOOD, - Vice-President and Managing Director

**4%**

Capital - - \$2,500,000  
Reserve Fund - 450,000

**INVESTMENT BONDS.**

This Company accepts sums of \$100 and upwards, issuing therefor its 4% investment bonds, payable to the order of party remitting the amount, upon the following conditions:—

- I. The Company agrees to pay 4% interest, payable half-yearly.
- II. The Company agrees to pay interest from date of receiving money to date of repayment.
- III. The Company agrees to pay exchange on all remittances.
- IV. The Company agrees to cash the bond at any time upon receiving 60 days' notice from party holding same.

Executors and Trustees are authorized by Ontario Government to invest in the bonds of this Company—R. S. O., 1897, chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Ontario Governments accept the Bonds of this Company as security to be deposited by life and fire insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Write for sample bond, copy of annual report and for further information to

**F. W. BAILLIE, Assistant Manager, Toronto, Ont.**

**ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.**  
**FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.**

1 for THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

is week commences the important iteration of the finances of the Province of Ontario and the vindication of the financial administration of Government and of its Liberal successors. The Public Accounts of last year have been promptly laid on the table of the House and the Government Estimates for the coming year have been submitted.

Accounts show that there is an actual and undoubted surplus of two millions and a half dollars, of which there is, in round numbers, a Million and a Quarter in cash in the banks to the credit of the Government. It used to be a cry with the Conservative faction that there was no real surplus at all, but on the contrary an actual deficit running away up into millions, and only by a cooking and manipulating of the public accounts could there be any surplus

claimed at all. Now, however, with a million and a quarter dollars of actual cash in the banks, to the credit of the Government and subject to call any day, no such talk of a deficit can be indulged in.

The Budget speech—or Financial statement, as it is here called—has been made this week by the Hon. Premier Ross, the Provincial Treasurer, and the criticisms of the Opposition have begun, but they have been made too late to be available for this budget in the columns of the EXPRESS. These will receive due attention in next week's issue and at future times, as it is a matter of importance that the electors should know clearly just how their finances have been managed by the Government to whom these things have been entrusted.

**THE PAST RECORD.**

The Liberal party of the Province of Ontario have now a record that is said to be without a parallel in any other part of the British Empire. For over thirty years, continuously, they have had the management of the affairs of the country. During that time, according to a speech made not many months ago by the Hon. Mr. Stratton to his constituents of Peterboro county, there has been a revenue placed in their hands aggregating, in round figures, one hundred and eight million dollars (\$108,000,000), and there has been expended over one hundred and seven millions. Mr. Stratton went on well

the present Government an independent support, a much safer course may be pursued than by voting for a candidate whose avowed purpose it is to turn the present Government out, no matter what their past record may have been, and of handing the whole administration of affairs over to men unknown and untried, and of whose policy nothing is known—all because they happen to belong to "Our Party." Here may be all the difference of choice with many in Lennox between the present candidates, Mr. M. S. Madole or Mr. T. G. Carscallen. Mr. Madole's policy is to extend confidence in the men who have managed our affairs so in the past as to leave Ontario to-day in the best position of any Province in the entire Dominion—clear of debt and with a surplus of a million and a quarter now on hand. Mr. Carscallen goes in for blindly turning those men out and turning in men who may or may not prove as trustworthy. We may all remember the fable of the dog crossing the stream of water with a bone of meat in his mouth, which he dropped to snatch at its shadow in the water, which looked even larger. Of course he thus lost his meaty bone and the shadow did not turn out at all as was expected.

**ONTARIO'S HAPPY CONDITION.**

The Globe, in writing of the present financial position and prospects of our Province, makes these remarks, which are well worthy of thought:—

"That \$39,298 was received in interest (by our Provincial treasury) from the banks on money therein deposited. That \$142,414 was received in interest from the Dominion Government on the Provincial funds still in the hands of that Government.

"This Government, which is represented by its opponents to be the friend of corporations, collected (last year) from these bodies—namely, banks, life insurance, fire insurance, trust, loan, railway, express, gas, electric light, telegraph, telephone, natural gas, and sleeping and parlor car companies—\$287,506, a virtual new source of Provincial revenue.

"The chief feature of Ontario finance is that, with the exception of the grants to railway, everything is paid for as it arises. Whether it be a canal lock or dam in northern Ontario, or a vast public building, it is (at once) paid for from current revenues. We pay as we go (and yet have large balances to the credit of the province.) Should not the men who have (thus) managed her affairs for thirty years get some credit for this happy state of affairs?"

The Globe might well have added: Should not these men still have the confidence and support of the electors? Should not their candidates be supported at the elections? Are not the people simply sustaining THEIR OWN interests in retaining well tried men of that stamp?

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

A new post office for New York city, to cost \$12,500,000, is to be erected immediately.

Sore Throat and Hoarseness with their attendant dangers may be speedily averted and remedied by the use of Polson's Nerve

**Rheumatism**

No other disease makes one feel so old. It stiffens the joints, produces lameness, and makes every motion painful.

It is sometimes so bad as wholly to disable, and it should never be neglected.

M. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont., had it after a severe attack of the grip; Mrs. Hattie Turner, Bolivar, Mo., had it so severely she could not lift anything and could scarcely get up or down stairs; W. H. Shepard, Sandy Hook, Conn., was laid up with it, was cold even in July, and could not dress himself.

According to testimonials voluntarily given, these sufferers were permanently relieved, as others have been, by

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and builds up the whole system.

Hood's PILLS cure constipation. Price 25 cents.

**JOTS culled from Exchanges.**

The mineral output of Canada last year was \$63,000,000.

Many a truthful man has been known to lie at the point of death.

If a fish weighs three times as much as its head, and you do not know how much the head weighs, is it a herring or a mackerel.

The official report of the census of the United States gives that country a population of 84,233,069, which includes all its outlying possessions.

**Children Cry for CASTORIA.**

A company of Kingston capitalists have bought up all the iron properties around Tamworth and are to commence development at once.—Marmora Herald.

An aged Trenton, N.J., couple, after vainly praying forty years for a baby, have secured one through an advertisement. Another proof that advertising pays.

In Heart Disease it works like magic.—"For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker."—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—155

When the Prince of Wales was in Kingston in October he promised to send to the Royal Military College signed engravings of the King and Queen. These have been received and bear the signatures of their Majesties. The engravings will be hung in the college mess room. The fine collection of portraits of Governors given to Queen's University by Mr. Gilbert Parker, M.P., have arrived. Most of them bear the autograph of the subject. The collection is worth \$5,000.

Stumbling Wrecks!—Undone and overdone! Discouraged and desolate! Emaciated nerve wrecks! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of such a potent remedy as South American Nerve can reach you and lift you back to good health. Its nature's trusted lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—156

It would be a great convenience to the public if township councils would erect sign posts at the road corners giving the names of the side roads. The expense would be but trifling. Farmers, too, could help in this matter by placing a small, neat board on the front gateway, giving the name of the party living there and the number of the lot. If some enterprising township would undertake to be the pioneer in this scheme it would quickly spring into

**Wanted**

air in 30 Minutes

sition that there was no real us at all, but on the contrary an deficit running away up into millions, and only by a cooking manipulating of the public mts could there be any surplus

# Wanted

air in 30 Minutes



om you and re- l send 00.

## SINESS

ty and integrity, we must ask ler that we may know with whom

manner as possible, endeavored rk is, and we simply say as to the ve represent it to be, and will posila for it, or refund the money. icked with an outfit, is set up for nd a sock or stocking partially shipping. Should you decide to e necessary to send us Cash Con- signed by you, and at least one with the remittance, accordingly, will forward machine and outfit Respectfully yours,

), 37 Melinda Street, Toronto mpanies, Banks, or Toronto Busi-

the machine and see the ma- the work, you can do so by ee of good faith, and to defray we will send everything to your leaving a balance of twelve nd 25 cents for the return charges

d unnecessarily asked if one can acher. We say, Yes; it requires ordinary intelligence who can can learn to knit at once.

### ER FORM- Contract Order Form.

Co., 37 Melinda St., Toronto. do the work as described in this e \$15 to pay for one Automatic er with material, instructions, for the work, the same to be sent CES PREPAID. agreed that any time after I have equal to the purchase price, \$15, hat the Glasgow Woolen Co. will 1 outfit, and after deducting their ount paid for same.

r (if possible) must sign here:

.....Street ..... Prov..... at ..... e following person:

m when spending your remit- outfit, which you must fill least one good reference in the and return to us, and also state can devote to the work; also weekly, monthly, or as you send

y Express, Money Order, Regis- e Money Order, and we will outfit, and simple guide for the best offer ever made for the want to work and make money at

R COMPANY. NAPANEE EXPRESS.

to without a paragon in any other part of the British Empire. For over thirty years, continuously, they have had the management of the affairs of the country. During that time, according to a speech made not many months ago by the Hon. Mr. Stratton to his constituents of Peterboro county, there has been a revenue placed in their hands aggregating, in round figures, one hundred and eight million dollars (\$108,000,000), and there has been expended over one hundred and seven millions. Mr. Stratton went on well to say that:—

"Altogether the Government of the Province had handled in that time over 216 millions of dollars; in regard to which there has been no loss, no scandal or no evidence of financial mismanagement whatever. No financial institution—not even the Bank of England—can show a cleaner record than that, and no Government has a better right to claim credit for such conditions than the Liberal Government of Ontario. Besides, it is to be borne in mind that of the immense sum expended, the large amount of over 80 mill. out of dollars has been spent on municipal and philanthropic services which relieved the people of the Province of direct taxation to that extent."

### THE OPPOSITION CRIES.

We have this much to say for this Government and all its members, and even the fair minded intelligent men of all parties, who read and think for themselves, will agree in the statement that in all the past quarter of a century's record, during which the Opposition has been most bitter and abusive, and in which everything that could be possibly distorted into a cry has been used, there has not a single personal scandal been fastened on one member of the Government, or one case occurred in which it could in the end be proved that the public finances were not as carefully managed as those of any private business company. There have been no "Curran Bridge scandals," no "Langevin Block scandals," no "Quebec Harbor scandals," such as our Dominion politics have been reeking with.

Not one member of the Ontario Government has had it brought home to him at any time that he has used his official position for his own personal aggrandizement. That is saying a great deal as politicians and political affairs go. And it is a strong reason why continued confidence should be placed in the same men.

### "TIME FOR A CHANGE"

When the people of a country can thus find that their affairs have been thus honestly and faithfully managed, and the men to whom their business has been entrusted have kept their hands so clean, is there much reason or cause in listening to the constant din and cry that, "It is time for a change"? No sensible man feels that a mere change for change sake,—and especially from a well tried man to an untried one—is a good policy. Nor is such a safe policy in our political and public affairs. All such cries may suit the purposes and ends of a set of party politicians whose great object and end is to get "the other fellows" out and to get themselves in. But THEIR interests and the interests of the property holders and the tax-payers may be very different.

Intelligent electors should learn and are learning to vote for Themselves—for their own interests—and not merely for Party, or for the interests of any particular party. In voting, therefore, for the candidate who, at the coming election may stand for giving

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fam- ible signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

A new post office for New York city, to cost \$12,500,000, is to be erected immediately.

Sore Throat and Hoarseness with their attendant dangers may be speedily averted and remedied by the use of Polson's Nervine. Excellent to gargle with—ten times better than a mustard plaster, and more convenient for the outside—Nervine penetrates the tissues instantly, soothes the pain, allays inflammation, cures sore throat and hoarseness simply because that's what it is made for. The large 25 cent bottle of Nervine is unexcelled as a household liniment. It cures ever, thing.

In one respect, at least, the Town Council of Picton is a little out of date. In other towns a small grant is made by the Council to write up the proceedings and furnish them to the press. They should either do this, or make the grant direct to the press.—Picton Gazette. We're very sorry, indeed, to have to inform the citizens of Napanee and vicinity that our Town Council is a consistent member of the same society.

# Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat; and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is healthy; a little more, or less, is no great harm. Too fat, consult a doctor; too thin, persistently thin, no matter what cause, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

There are many causes of getting too thin; they all come under these two heads: over-work and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can; but, whether you can or not, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, to balance yourself with your work. You can't live on it—true—but, by it, you can. There's a limit, however; you'll pay for it.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the readiest cure for "can't eat," unless it comes of your doing no work—you can't long be well and strong, without some sort of activity.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists, Toronto.



50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

American Nervine can reach you and lift you back to good health. Its nature's trusted lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—156

It would be a great convenience to the public if township councils would erect sign posts at the road corners giving the names of the side roads. The expense would be but trifling. Farmers, too, could help in this matter by placing a small, neat board on the front gateway, giving the name of the party living there and the number of the lot. If some enterprising township would undertake to be the pioneer in this scheme it would quickly spring into fame and popularity.

Woman, Why?—You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the healthful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. 10 cents for 40 doses. Or 100 doses 25 cts. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—157

The recently organized ladies' hockey club has already developed results, not only on the fine ice bed of the Prescott Rink Company, where the ladies practice regularly, but on the softly yielding couch of a west end residence. The young lady of the house had been to one of the club practices and came home flushed with pride at the masterly manner in which she had handled her stick during the game. There were visitors at home who remained for the night and somebody had to "double up" and that's how it came about that the young lady slept with her mother. Sometime in the middle of the night the mother was rudely "shouldered" to the verge of the bed, then a voice yelled: "Here let me see how that's done," and with that an imaginary hockey stick descended on her neck with a whack that could be plainly heard. That settled it, she got out of bed at once, not wishing to play the part of "puck," and awakened her sporting offspring.—Messenger.

The Great Serpent of all Diseases.—Kidney disease may be called the "boa constrictor" disease, unsuspecting and unrelenting, it gets the victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out, but the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly enmeshed, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—158

### His Tongue Was Safe.

A little three-year-old of Newton has frequently astonished his parents by rather witty remarks. One day recently his mother was busy preparing to go away, and Willie came into the house and made a great deal of noise running about with his heavy shoes. His mother told him she was so tired that she would like to have him go up stairs and take his shoes off and put his slippers on. Willie obeyed and, returning to the room where his mother was, talked incessantly. Several times she had to stop in the midst of her work to answer his questions. Finally her patience became exhausted, and she said: "Willie, will you stop talking? You have me crazy." He stopped a minute, then replied, "Well, you made me take my shoes off, but you can't make me take my tongue out, anyway."

### Ancient Mustaches.

Men with enormous mustaches really have nothing to be proud of. Rather are they to be pitied. Those of high rank among the Gauls and Britons, according to Caesar and Diodorus, shaved the chin, but wore immense forests of tangled hair on the upper lip. The mustaches of the inhabitants of Cornwall and the Scilly isles hung down upon their breasts like wings.

### The Doctor and the Professor.

"I wouldn't say 'easy as A B C' if I were in your place, I think," said the professor. "Can anything be easier than A B C?" asked the doctor, frowning. "Certainly," rejoined the professor. "E Z R."



# The Red Witch

Or  
The  
Wooring  
Of  
Constantia.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

It was Stronge. Barry hailed him with a delight that was rather malignant.

"Thrice welcome!" he cried buoyantly. "You shall be umpire between us two." Featherston made a movement as if to check him, but Barry waved him off. "Here is Featherston—"

"I beg—" began Featherston indignantly.

"—And here am I, both bent on laying our homage at Miss Constantia's feet. There is a hitch, however, in the programme. We each regard the other as so fascinating that we dread to resign the first move. Come, help us out of our difficulty, Stronge; we look to you to solve the problem."

Stronge changed color perceptibly, and for the instant felt that speech would be a trouble to him. He felt he should rather have given way to laughter than to this strange sensation of angry pain that seemed to numb his very heart-strings, when he compelled himself to recognize the fact that not one but three suitors were on their way to Constantia. Once again in spite of all discouragement, he had started forth to entreat her grace—more, perhaps with a desire to put even a fuller stop to the written page, than from any hope of gain. And now, here was Featherston bound on the same errand—Featherston, who had been her first fancy; and though he had sinned yet what is there that a woman will not forgive to the man she loves? He felt suddenly that he was tired, and that he was growing old.

"Here lies the gist of the whole thing," cried Barry, breaking into the awkward silence. "We both desire to try our fate with the woman we love, and, unfortunately, have chosen the same day for the trial. Who shall give precedence to the other? That is the question. It is a comedy, almost a farce—it may rise to a tragedy!" He laughed lightly, but with meaning. "Come, advise us, Stronge."

"It is impossible that I should judge between you," he said coldly. "This is a very unseemly dispute," he said. "Give it up, it is unworthy of you."

"Give it up? Give it up to him? Not if I gained the world by it," said Barry. "I have pledged myself to it now, and I'll carry it through whatever the end may be."

It was evident to Stronge that the wild, fierce blood in him had broken loose; his eyes flashed, there was a cruel sense of enjoyment in his excitement.

"He is so sure, so certain, let him give me a chance."

"You are nothing to me," said Featherston haughtily. "My word pledged to myself, is much. I have arranged to see Miss MacGillivuddy to-day, and such as you shall not deter me."

"Pshaw! We all know what that means," said Barry contemptuously. "Well, look here, you spoke of an arrangement a while since; I give in to that. Let's toss for it."

Featherston was silent for a while. The proposal, made as it was, had an element of hope in it. Some spirit whispered to him that surely he would be the victor in this game of chance, and to win would be to rid himself of this troublesome

when he thought that he should win. This happy victory was but the beginning of the end; success would surely crown his every deed to-day.

He secured the florin that had done him so good a service, and held out another to Stronge.

"With your permission I shall keep this one," he said, "as a memento of this happy hour—as a sort of trophy, you will understand. It is I feel assured, the harbinger of future joy."

"Hope, they say, wins half a battle," said Stronge, coldly if courteously. He would have liked Barry to win, though he honestly believed, now that he was in his clearest moments, that to neither of them would Constantia confide the precious treasure of herself. He was about to say something farther when a slight rustling behind the shrubs on their right hand caught their ears.

A footfall could be distinctly heard. Featherston and Barry glanced curiously in its direction. But Stronge grew pale. He knew!

Another second, and Constantia stepped quickly into the light.

Barry burst out laughing. Here was a situation with a vengeance! There was nothing infectious about his laughter, however; it was suggestive of rather malicious amusement and struck Stronge unpleasantly as being singularly out of place. But Barry saw only Constantia and a chance of revenge on Featherston.

"Ah! You, Constantia!" he cried gayly. He moved quickly towards her with something in his air that convinced Stronge he was wholly reckless now, and that, to interfere, would be but to make bad worse. "You have come in a happy hour! See, here is Featherston flying on the wings of love to lay his name and fortune at your feet."

"Are you mad!" exclaimed Stronge roughly throwing out his arm to force the other backwards. "What folly is this? Have you no respect for her or for yourself?"

Constantia had stopped short; she did not look frightened, only a little troubled, a little vexed.

"What is it?" she asked, looking slowly from one to the other. After a while she grasped all the meaning of the scene, or at least nearly all, and she grew rather white. Upon Stronge her glance lingered longer.

"Come, Featherston, why don't you speak?" said Barry with a sneer. His face was colorless as Constantia's, his nostrils dilated. Passion had full sway over him. "Take heart, man! So sure as you are of a good reception, why need you hesitate to declare yourself. Come, as you have already told us the game is in your own hands. You have but to open your lips."

There was something very akin to murder in Featherston's eye, as Barry finished. His breath came quickly. He was evidently about to take some step, when Constantia's voice broke in clear and distinct. She took no notice of either Stronge or Featherston.

"Garrett," she said in a low tone and very gently, "go home!"

There was something so calm, so dignified, yet so strong in the fresh young voice, and in the slight girlish figure now drawn up to its fullest height, that Barry was sobered by it.

"As you will," he said, and bowing profoundly, he turned and left the

ill-suppressed emotion, and a sense of loss, of injury; and then died away altogether. That this man, who so lately had been himself at her feet, should come here coldly to-day to say a kindly word for another suitor, was very bitter to her. Was all his boasted devotion, then, worth just so much that he could fling it aside and forget it so entirely that it cost him nothing to bring to her another aspirant for that hand he had once considered priceless? And yet, of all others, she had believed that he—

The scorn died out of her eyes, and a little mist rose and blotted him for a moment from her sight. She was dismayed, astounded at the rush of feeling that threatened to overpower her. Was it disappointment, or grief, or despair? She felt suddenly dead cold as it were, and by an heroic determination only, kept herself from openly shivering.

To be Continued.

## PARIS 'BUS SYSTEM.

### Remarkable One in Its Wonderful Ramifications.

The omnibus system of Paris is clumsy and of the slow-going order of transportation to the casual visitor, but it is in reality a remarkable one in its wondrous ramifications when the stranger gets to be familiar with its possibilities as a mode of getting about cheaply. The system of exchange tickets enables the traveller to reach almost any part of the city from any other part at a cost of six cents, there being no charge for the extra ride, which begins at any of a score of points on all the very numerous routes, and little books are sold for a few cents which give all the information needed by strangers or any one who wishes to make a study of the matter.

Unlike those in London where the same fares are charged both inside and outside the 'buses, and where the price is regulated by the distance one rides, the Paris 'busses charge half price on top, and follow the plan of having but one rate of fare, no matter what the distance traveled may be. Inside, or if one stands on the rear platform, the fare is six cents, and on the top, or imperial, it is three. All private soldiers and non-commissioned officers and sailors in uniform have the privilege of riding at the three cent rate inside or on the platform, and no matter which part of the 'bus they patronize they have the right to an exchange ticket for that sum. In the case of ordinary passengers, the three-cent rate on top does not include an exchange ticket, and if one is asked for the full price is charged. The only advantage to be gained is that if it starts to rain or grows too cold to be pleasant on top, the exchange ticket can be used in the interior of the 'bus changed into. Otherwise there is no advantage in it, as the second journey on top would cost no more if paid for direct than did the exchange of ticket to begin with.

## BALDNESS IN MEN.

### Not a Malady of the Aged But Rather of the Young.

In his volume on the diseases of the hair, M. R. Sabouraud refutes some popular errors regarding the cause of baldness. Baldness is usually considered an infirmity of old age, and when it takes place in early life all sorts of explanations are invoked one as baseless as another. As a matter of fact, the critical age for baldness in men is from 20 to 30 years. Women are less open to the attacks of the microbe of this disease. The earliest baldness occurs in young men of from 16 to 18

# ON THE FARM.

## LIFE ON THE FARM.

I know from observation and experience that farm life is neither song nor a poem, but like all callings, has its advantages and advantages, successes and failures writes a correspondent. But, notwithstanding, when there is co-operation and co-operation between the farmer and his wife, a work and worry may be obviated much valuable time saved, and home made more attractive, and homelike, and the happiest on earth to the lover of nature by all means should the farmer his wife recognize the great that time is money, and mutual aid and assist each other in the farming implements and houses articles in some unchangeable, a place where they can be for immediate use when occasional requires, and farm life would be of its greatest objections. It requires practice, patience and verance to overcome carelessness acquire the habit of having a for everything and everything proper place, but when once achieved it becomes habitual, natural easy. It may be that I am sensitive about order in domestic affairs, and if so I am perfectly willing to refer the matter to all housekeepers and progressive farmers and abide by the decision. It makes me feel tired and encouraged to see a farmer's toolshed from one side of the farm the other, and household articles every conceivable place and and the man and his wife contently on the tramp, tramp, search, for some article lost mislaid and all the time scolding abusing their children for being meddlesome, when they themselves are to blame. The snug farmer's tidy wife who have learned great secret of contentment and success on the farm by practicing galley and industry and keeping everything in shape, are not a blessing to each other and children, but to the whole community in which they reside, if for more than the example they and the influence for good they over their neighbors. In many instances the contrast between homes of the thrifty and the rascals so striking as to remind of the beautiful symmetrical shade amidst rotten trunks and windmill snags. It requires a faithful zealous Christian to cool, suppress evil thoughts keep a civil tongue in his head living in an old shack surrounded by dirty children, disorder and confusion. By all means let the wife learn to appreciate other's efforts in keeping order! God pity them when they divide and pull apart, and conclude have no common interest in other's welfare and wrap themselves about in mantles of selfishness become an irritating influence each other's property and happiness. It is simply domestic stuff. Families who thus live will soon be dark shadows creeping into homes growing stronger and day by day, until life becomes a burden and not worth the living.

## DAIRY WISDOM.

No one can make good butter bad odors in and around the dairy.

Don't attempt to make good butter in the midst of all the bad odors in the kitchen. You

pledged to myself, is much. I have arranged to see Miss MacGillivuddy to-day, and such as you shall not deter me."

"Pshaw! We all know what that means," said Barry contemptuously. "Well, look here, you spoke of an arrangement a while since; I give in to that. Let's toss for it."

Featherston was silent for a while. The proposal, made as it was, had an element of hope in it. Some spirit whispered to him that surely he would be the victor in this game of chance, and to win would be to rid himself of this troublesome brute forever.

As for this game of chance, why should he hesitate about it? Luck was on his side beyond doubt—he knew, he felt it. Should he accede to Barry's wild proposition it would be to his rival's downfall, not to his. A sense of exultation fired his breast. His heart rose within him. But true to his role of good young man, he pretended a mild horror of such a scandalous proceeding as tossing on a public road.

"What? Here?" he said, in a tone of pious alarm. "Consider—"

"The lilies of virtue," put in Barry with a peculiar smile, finishing a supposititious sentence for him. "If it offends your tender morals," he said to sin before the world, by all means let us wink at your doing it in secret. The leafy recesses of your own woods hold out to us a helping hand, let us enter them and there perpetrate the deed of darkness."

"So be it," said Featherston calmly. He was determined he would not be offended by anything this man could say. A stile led from the road into this part of the wood that was quite close to the grounds of The Cottage, and he stepped lightly over it to the grass beyond. Barry, while following him, looked back at Stronge.

"You will come, too," he said. "No; there is really no necessity," Stronge was beginning when Featherston interrupted him.

"Every necessity," he said strongly, with an insulting glance at Barry; "there should be a third person to see fair play." In reality he was afraid to go with Barry alone into the silent wood.

"You mean that for me," said Barry softly.

"For you," returned Featherston. "Other matters press just now," said the Limerick man ever so sweetly, "but I shall break every bone in your body for that speech some day."

He smiled gently and lead the way into the wood.

Featherston followed, and so did Stronge, who somehow disliked that smile. He hated Featherston and liked Barry, so he went after the two to protect the latter, though, in truth, the former had more need of his assistance.

They all walked on in the dead silence until they came to a little grass dell hedged in by rhododendrons, very near the spot where Constantia had heard of Lord Varty's perfidy.

Here Barry came to a full stop. "As Stronge is present to see fair play," he said, looking full at Featherston, who paled beneath the irony of his eye, "and lest I should have sharper's coins in my pocket, I suggest that he should be the one to toss for us. Agreed? Now then, Stronge."

Stronge slowly and very unwillingly drew a florin from his pocket and flung it into the air. There was a moment's suspense, then they knew that Featherston had won the toss.

He stood back a little from the other two, and glanced at them curiously. His eyes brightened; his whole face became transformed; he drew himself into a rather triumphant attitude. Yes, he was in luck, assuredly; he had not been mistaken

in his calculations. His breath came quickly. He was evidently about to take some step, when Constantia's voice broke in clear and distinct. She took no notice of either Stronge or Featherston.

"Garrett," she said in a low tone and very gently, "go home!"

There was something so calm, so dignified, yet so strong in the fresh young voice, and in the slight girlish figure now drawn up to its fullest height, that Barry was sobered by it.

"As you will," he said, and bowing proudly, he turned and left the spot.

"Is this thing true?" said Constantia then, flashing a curious glance at Featherston, whose demeanor was anything but easy.

"That I am indeed here to-day as a suitor for your hand—yes. You must pardon me the coarseness of my approach. It was, as you know, thrust upon me. I would willingly have come on bended knee to sue for the one thing that can alone make my happiness."

Stronge made a movement as if to leave them; but Constantia put up her hand, and by a slight gesture checked him. "Stay," she said, rather imperiously, lifting to his two great eyes ablaze with scorn; since you have been at the trouble of bringing Mr. Featherston here, I will ask you to remain a moment that you may take him back again."

Something in her tone struck like a chill on Featherston's heart. He looked up quickly and marked the coldness, the unrelenting of her eyes. Yes, the old wound was open, no doubt; she thought of that hour on the terrace at Ballymore; yet despair was far from him even now; he assured himself, that if time were given him, he could combat successfully the damning memory.

"Grant me five minutes alone," he asked boldly.

"Not one," returned she softly. And then: "Do not make the thing harder for yourself," she said, with cold kindness. "Do not descend to entreaty—it is useless."

"Am I to understand that you decline my proposal?" demanded he, as one might who finds it impossible to believe the evidence of his own ears.

"Oh, I hope you will not misunderstand that," returned she gently.

"Constantia—think!" cried he, making a last violent effort. "If I have offended you—still, you do not know all about it. I could, if you gave me an opportunity, explain it away. And is it nothing to you how I have loved you?"

"Spare yourself and me, then, any further pain." She drew back with a soft gesture meant as a farewell, but he still lingered. "Oh, go!" she said.

There was a suspicion of contempt in her voice, as these two last words left her lips; and, roused by it, he turned aside, and, like a beaten hound, left her presence. He who had come to confer an honor on her, as he insolently derided it, now crept from her sight, stricken, crushed by the weight of her scorn.

A heavy sigh broke from her. It was a last tribute to a first illusion. She moved her head restlessly, and so came face to face with Stronge, who, obedient to her commands, had remained upon the spot, but at so great a distance that what she and Featherston had said to each other was unheard by him. He was now gazing earnestly at her, and met the frown with which she greeted him with extreme fortitude. She had started violently, indeed, on first meeting his eyes, as one might who had been suddenly awakened from some painful dream; but she had recovered herself quickly.

"Did you come here to advocate his virtues?" she asked slowly.

She hardly noticed that he did not answer her. Her voice quivered with

## Not a Malady of the Aged But Rather of the Young.

In his volume on the diseases of the hair, M. R. Sabouraud refutes some popular errors regarding the cause of baldness. Baldness is usually considered an infirmity of old age, and when it takes place in early life all sorts of explanations are invoked one as baseless as another. As a matter of fact, the critical age for baldness in men is from 20 to 30 years. Women are less open to the attacks of the microbe of this disease. The earliest baldness occurs in young men of from 16 to 18 years, and the skull is often bare at 22. The most common age for the beginning of the disease is 23, and the baldness is usually complete at 50. The latest age for the beginning is about 40, and in such cases the denudation of hair proceeds with extreme slowness. The younger the subject the quicker the disease attains its complete effects. It is not a disease of the aged, but rather of the young.

## A PRETTY SORT OF ANALYSIS.

The Sultan of Turkey recently played an amusing joke at the expense of some diplomatic agents at Constantinople. When the plague broke out in the capital, the Sultan asked if an thing was known as to the cause. (Being informed that it was to be found in the state of the drinking water, he called at once for six empty bottles, which he had filled in his presence, all from the same one of the palace wells, placed his own seal upon them, and then, without divulging their community of origin, handed all six to a prominent analyst. To his amazement, the report sent in was that four of the samples contained plague microbe, the fifth was merely putrid water, and the sixth was quite pure. Abdul Hamid calmly shrugged his shoulders and kept his thoughts to himself.

## A TASK FOR THE COOK.

A good story is told of a citizen nouveau riche whose desire to "show himself off" was only exceeded by his ignorance. At dinner one day one of his guests, a well-known literary clergyman, said:

"I dined at X's, and he gave us a capital epigram at dessert."

The "new rich" was humiliated. He had no epigram. After his guests were gone he called his cook.

"Didn't I give you a copy of blanchy for this dinner?" he demanded.

"Yes, sir—you did, sir," replied the cook.

"And didn't I tell you to have everything that anybody had?"

"Yes, sir—you did, sir."

"Yes, Well, now it seems that at X's they have epigrams at dessert, and good ones, too, and folk miss 'em when they come here. Now you'll have to serve up epigrams, and, what's more, cook 'em better than anyone else!"

## COSTLY DIET.

The Deutsche Reichsbank at Berlin was recently visited by a Landsberg merchant, who came to obtain payment of some mutilated ten-mark notes. He explained that he had inadvertently locked his little dog in his safe, and owing to his sudden departure on a journey the dog remained in his prison for eight days. On the merchant's return he found that the animal before succumbing to the pangs of hunger had endeavored to sustain life by tearing up the bank notes. The merchant recovered the value of such notes, the numbers of which could be deciphered.

6,000 bedsteads are made weekly in Birmingham.

become an irritating influence each other's property and hap. It is simply domestic stuff. Families who thus live will so dark shadows creeping into homes growing stronger and day by day, until his burden and not worth the livi

## DAIRY WISDOM.

No one can make good butter bad odors in and around the ery.

Don't attempt to make good butter in the midst of all the ing odors in the kitchen. You make butter sweet after it h come tainted.

Sunshine, good air, cleanliness comfort are as important, wi herd as feed.

Do not neglect to put on the ters so they may be closed at to prevent a chill in the stal extreme weather. They can be ed up or back during the day all the sun in that is possib is this extra care that will dairying worth while.

It is a great mistake to ke young animals tied up. They have exercise or they will l crooked and deformed.

Be very careful of the fresh and do not let the cold wind on them.

Avoid all nervous excitement there will be a loss in the mil

Do not allow a cow to gro during the winter, for she w produce the same milk in the as if she were kept in good tion.

Dairying can no longer go on of accident or luck. It must the line of progression.

The dairyman who has no l his business, no love for his no enthusiasm, will fall behi procession and be lost in the

Keep the cows well bedded not let them get bleached ly hard floors and slipping o slimy places.

Don't forget the salt. One week give all the animals th lowance of salt. They need sweeten the stomach, to sti digestion, etc.

The winter calf, with ple milk and provided with a war ner in the barn, ought to be well-grown and vigorous spring opens p, amply able t its own.

## CHICKEN FATTENING

In England a number of make a business of fattening for the market. These chic bought of farmers when weig to 4 pounds and then prepa market. Prof. Roberts thus es a visit to a chicken fatten Sussex, England: He began a farm laborer and is now d prosperous business. I wou like to say how much the fa business brought him in, should not be surprised t that his annual net incor about \$5,000.

He has on an average 4,800 fattening at his place. In ap ing the house I went down lined on both sides with ec which there were chicks. Othe were placed about the place. special buildings required f purpose are very cheap affa not at all large. Two-thirds fattening is done in the open rears only a small portion chicks which he fats, and has who goes around on certain every two weeks, collecting from farmers, who raise th about 3½ lbs. live weight.

The coops in which the chi put for fattening are about



# ON THE FARM.

## LIFE ON THE FARM.

How from observation and experience that farm life is neither a poem, but like all other things, has its advantages and disadvantages, successes and failures, a correspondent. But notwithstanding, when there is concert and co-operation between farmer and his wife, a world of worry may be obviated, valuable time saved, and the home made more attractive, cosy and homelike, and the happiest place on earth to the lover of nature. But it means should the farmer and his wife recognize the great truth that time is money, and mutually assist each other in keeping their implements and household goods in some unchangeable, comfortable place where they can be had immediately when occasion requires, and farm life would be shorn of its greatest objections. True, it requires practice, patience and perseverance to overcome carelessness and the habit of having a place for everything and everything in its place, but when once acquired becomes habitual, natural and easy.

It may be that I am over-obsessive about order in domestic affairs, and if so I am perfectly willing to refer the matter to all good keepers and progressive farmers to abide by the decision. It makes me feel tired and disgusted to see a farmer's tools scattered from one side of the farm to the other, and household articles in inconceivable places and corners, the man and his wife continually the tramp, tramp, search, for some article lost or hid, and all the time scolding and nagging their children for being so careless, when they themselves are to blame. The snug farmer and his wife who have learned the secret of contentment and success on the farm by practising frugality and industry and keeping everything in shape, are not only a contrast to each other and their children, but to the whole community which they reside, if for nothing more than the example they set, the influence for good they exert on their neighbors. In many instances the contrast between the life of the thrifty and the reverse is as striking as to remind one of beautiful symmetrical shade trees set in rotten trunks and wind-beaten shingles. It requires a mighty zealous Christian to keep suppressing evil thoughts and a civil tongue in his head when in an old shack surrounded by dirty children, disorder and confusion. By all means let the man and his wife learn to appreciate each other's efforts in keeping order. But pity them when they disagree and pull apart, and conclude they have no common interest in each other's welfare and wrap themselves in mantles of selfishness and use an irritating influence to the other's property and happiness. It is simply domestic stupidity, and they thus live will soon find shadows creeping into their lives growing stronger and darker by day, until life becomes a burden and not worth the living.

## DAIRY WISDOM.

How can one make good butter without odors in and around the creamery? Do not attempt to make gilt-edge butter in the midst of all the cockroaches in the kitchen. You can't

long, 16 inches wide and 16 inches high inside. Each coop is divided into three compartments and in each one of these is put five chicks. The coops are made of sticks or rods with a sliding door in front of each compartment.

The chicks are fed about three weeks, but sometimes longer or less, according to their condition when received, and the activity or dullness of the market. They are fed on oats ground very fine, the hulls being pulverized until they are almost like dust. This is mixed with skim milk, either sweet or sour, but preferably sour, to a consistency of thin porridge, so that it will drop but not run off the edge of the spoon. It is usually fed raw in a V-shaped wooden trough placed in front of each coop. The chicks are fed a small amount of this three times a day at first. They are kept hungry for the first week and after this they are fed twice a day as much as they will eat.

During the last ten days a small quantity of tallow is added to the mixture. This is melted and mixed with a small portion of meal, when it will mix readily with the bulk of the feed. A pound of tallow to 70 chicks is given at the beginning of the day's feeding and gradually increases to one pound to 50 chicks toward the end.

### TICKLISH QUESTIONS.

#### Some Tiny Things Which Will Stump Those You Ask.

In a recent number a correspondent pointed out that few people could tell, off-hand, how many ribs were in the average umbrella, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly. Since then I have received particulars of a number of other instances, in which the average person shows a sad lack of observation. In order to test this you have only to put one or two of the following questions to the first man you meet and observe his answer. You will notice that, in most instances, the object about which you make inquiries is one which your friend has probably seen every day of his life, or, at all events, sufficiently frequently to enable him to give you a correct answer had he been observant—

How many legs has a billiard table? Most people will say six. As a matter of fact there are eight.

What is the number of your watch? About how many matches are there in an ordinary box?

Which is the return half of a railway ticket, the portion on the right or left, when looking at the face of the ticket?

On the average clock is the figure 4 written IV, or IIII?

On which side of a coachman's hat is the cockade?

The buttons of a man's coat are on the right. Is this the case with the buttons on ladies' wearing apparel?

Which side of the moon fills and which side wanes?

In taking food to a horse in the stable, on which side do the attendants always approach it?

How many steps do you go up when you retire at night? You probably travel up and down the stairs at least twice a day, so you ought to know.

How many toes or talons has a cat. You may think sixteen or twenty. As a matter of fact it has eighteen.

Which boot do you put on first, right or left?

Into which sleeve do you put your arm first when dressing?

When you throw anything into a man's lap he instinctively closes his knees. Does a woman?

Are a cow's horns above or below its ears?

How many three-penny pieces can be laid upon a half-crown piece without overlapping the edges?

## GREENLAND'S NEWSPAPER

It Is Now Published Every Two Weeks.

About twenty years ago a little newspaper began to be printed at Godthaab on the southwest coast of Greenland. It appeared in the Esquimaux language and was one of the most unique productions of the printing press. It was called the "Atagiliuti" (the Reader), and at first was issued only once in a while, as the editor did not print a new issue until he sold all the copies of the preceding one.

Lars Moeller is the name of the editor and publisher of this little Greenland newspaper. He has made his paper very useful because it has stimulated a desire among the natives to learn to read. For some years past the paper has been printed as a monthly publication, but it now appears once in every two weeks.

Years ago, when Nordenskjöld made his trip inland on the great ice cap of southern Greenland, he was accompanied by this Esquimaux, Lars Moeller, who confided to the explorer his ambition to become a journalist. The young man was clever with his pencil, and he showed pictures which he had drawn and that he thought would interest his compatriots and make them anxious to learn to read. Nordenskjöld was very much impressed with the intelligence, industry and ambition of the young Esquimaux, and on his return to Sweden he sent him a printing press and a supply of ink and paper.

In the course of time Lars, who had become proficient in reading and writing, acquired the art of setting type and running the printing press. Then he added another accomplishment, which was perhaps the basis of his success as a publisher. He studied the methods of engraving on stone, and after awhile he was able to transfer to stone, roughly, to be sure, but with some degree of adequacy, the drawings he made.

The first copies of his paper contained only pictures, such as scenes of hunting in Greenland, and also simple pictures based upon those made in Europe showing some interesting phases of life among foreign peoples. He found that the pictures excited much interest among the Esquimaux.

Then he began to print some descriptive matter in the Esquimaux language under the pictures. A considerable number of the natives had learned to read and they would tell their friends what was written in the descriptions; thus many of the natives gradually became desirous of reading themselves so that unaided they might find what the pictures were about. Lars Moeller's little paper probably did more than any other one agency to stimulate a desire to learn reading and writing. Several thousands of the natives of south Greenland can now read the Bible and other books published in Esquimaux.

Finally the editor began to include in his paper items of news with regard to Greenland affairs and prices of elderdown, skins and such other commercial information as was of practical value to the natives. They began to look for the coming of their newspaper as an event promising both pleasure and profit. So the little newspaper of Godthaab now wields considerable influence in Greenland and is interesting to many foreigners because its letter press and mechanical features, including its rather remarkable engravings, are entirely the product of Lars and his assistants. In addition to his newspaper he has published a number of little books in Esquimaux which are devoted to the preservation of Esquimaux fables and traditions.

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman wishes Boers to be as free as the Scotch.

About 813 men compose the crew of the White Star liner Celtic while at sea.

It is said that out of every 100 lives insured in England only five are women.

The late Sir George Warrender, Bart., left personal estate valued at £847,646.

Mr. James Kemp Starley, the inventor of the safety bicycle, died at Coventry recently.

The Union Jack has unfolded itself over two acres of new territory every time the clock has ticked since 1880.

Rev. Dr. Donald Macleod has demitted the charge of St. Columba's church, London, on account of impaired health.

Pensions of £3,590 a year have been granted to Sir John Rigby and Sir John Day, judges who have just retired from the bench.

"I wish I was young enough to go to the front," said the Duke of Cambridge in the course of a speech at Hendon at the opening of a new drill hall.

Westminster Abbey will be closed for four months prior to the coronation of the King for the purpose of necessary structural alterations in the interior for the ceremony.

A London church in financial difficulties has sent round the following:

The chief had arrived, and we had "We have raised £100 by God's help and we hope to obtain the needed £500 by means of our bazaar."

The North British Railway directors have decided that the age-limit regulation, which provided for compulsory retirement at sixty-five years of age, shall take effect on Nov. 1st, 1902.

Wales is the richest part of Great Britain in mineral wealth. England produces annually about £2 to each acre, Scotland a little less than £2, but the product of Wales amounts to £4 per acre.

Leeds has a teetotal workhouse. The cost of intoxicants in the institution is under a farthing per head per annum, brandy being the only stimulant used, and that solely for the infirm patients.

The Americanizing of Trafford Park estate, Manchester, is proceeding. About 1,000 houses have been erected there, and are being tenanted by artisans, who are employed at works which are being opened there.

Homes for 92,000 persons in London, the total cost of which will amount to something like £9,000,000, are in progress of erection by the London County Council. It is stated that in a very short time the council will possess 250 blocks of workmen's dwellings, yielding a yearly rental of £161,000.

At an inquest at Marylebone, London, on Lydia Leslie, aged twenty-seven, a dressmaker, who died after being treated in the Middlesex Hospital for heart disease, the doctor who made the post mortem examination produced a portion of a woman's hatpin that he had found in the heart. The doctor said that the young woman might have fallen on the hatpin or have thrust it into herself. It was also possible that the piece had been swallowed. An open verdict was returned.

A strange spectacle is presented at Gringely-on-the-Hill, Lincolnshire, where over fifty acres of soil are burning. It is globe land, with a

an irritating influence to her property and happiness. simply domestic stupidity. s who thus live will soon find shadows creeping into their growing stronger and darker day, until life becomes a and not worth the living.

#### DAIRY WISDOM.

we can make good butter with  
ors in and around the cream-

attempt to make gilt-edge  
in the midst of all the cook-  
ers in the kitchen. You can't  
butter sweet after it has be-  
tined.

line, good air, cleanliness and  
, are as important with the  
feed.

to neglect to put on the shut-  
ters they may be closed at night  
ent a chill in the stables in  
weather. They can be hook-  
back during the day to let  
sun in that is possible. It  
s extra care that will make  
g worth while.

a great mistake to keep the  
animals tied up. They must  
exercise or they will become  
l and deformed.

very careful of the fresh cows  
not let the cold wind blow  
n.

I all nervous excitement or  
ill be a loss in the milk pail.  
ot allow a cow to grow thin  
the winter, for she will not  
the same milk in the spring  
he were kept in good condi-

ing can no longer go on a line  
dent or luck. It must be on  
s of progression.

airyman who has no love for  
iness, no love for his cows,  
husiasm, will fall behind the  
ion and be lost in the crowd.  
the cows well bedded. Do  
them get bleached lying on  
loors and slipping on wet,  
places.

Forget the salt. Once each  
give all the animals their al-  
e of salt. They need it to  
the stomach, to stimulate  
on, etc.

winter calf, with plenty of  
nd provided with a warm cor-  
the barn, ought to be strong,  
own and vigorous when  
opens up, amply able to hold  
n.

#### CHICKEN FATTENING.

ngland a number of people  
a business of fattening chicks  
o market. These chicks are  
of farmers when weighing 3  
ounds and then prepared for  
Prof. Roberts thus describ-  
it to a chicken fatterer in  
England: He began life as  
a laborer and is now doing a  
ous business. I would not  
say how much the fattening  
is brought him in, but I  
not be surprised to learn  
his annual net income was  
\$5,000.

as on an average 4,800 chicks  
ng at his place. In approach-  
e house I went down a lane,  
on both sides with coops in  
there were chicks. Other coops  
laced about the place. The  
buildings required for this  
e are very cheap affairs and  
all large. Two-thirds of the  
ng is done in the open air. He  
only a small portion of the  
which he fats, and has a man  
oes around on certain routes  
two weeks, collecting chicks  
armers, who raise them to  
3½ lbs. live weight.

coops in which the chicks are  
r fattening are about 6½ feet

at least twice a day, so you ought  
to know.

How many toes or talons has a  
cat. You may think sixteen or  
twenty. As a matter of fact it has  
eighteen.

Which boot do you put on first,  
right or left?

Into which sleeve do you put your  
arm first when dressing?

When you throw anything into a  
man's lap he instinctively closes his  
knees. Does a woman?

Are a cow's horns above or below  
its ears?

How many three-penny pieces can  
be laid upon a half-crown piece  
without overlapping the edges?

How many front teeth has a cow  
in its lower jaw?

How many legs has a lobster?

On a penny which way does Brit-  
tania face? to the right or to the  
left?

When a girl clasps her hands which  
thumb is uppermost?

When a boy or man clasps his  
hands is the same thumb uppermost  
as in the case of the girl?

How many chimney pots are there  
on your house?

When you wash your hands do you  
put your left or right hand into the  
water first, and with which hand do  
you take the soap from the soap-  
tray?

#### PRISON LIFE.

##### In Belgium More Terrible Than Condemnation to Death.

Though the death penalty was  
practically abolished in Belgium over  
thirty years ago, the punishment of  
those convicted of capital crimes is  
so awful that no one has yet been  
able to endure it more than three  
years, says an exchange.

Until recently little Belgium had  
two public executioners, although  
one was sufficient for her big neigh-  
bor, France. The King of the Bel-  
gians recently ordered the retirement  
on a pension of \$450, of one of his  
executioners—the "executioner of the  
high works," as he is termed. The  
other executioner still holds his place  
at Brussels.

The duties of public executioner in  
Belgium are singular, but not ardu-  
ous. The courts still continue to  
sentence malefactors to death, but  
the guillotine has been replaced by a  
scaffold on which is posted a copy  
of the sentence. Much ceremony is  
observed in affixing this document. A  
troop of police is drawn up about  
the place of execution, which they  
gravely guard with sabres drawn,  
while the red-robed executioner  
mounts the steps, nails up the de-  
crees of the court, and, after a mo-  
ment, takes it down again.

There his duty ends, for the con-  
demned man is placed in a dungeon  
so constructed that, from the mo-  
ment he enters it, he never will hear  
the sound of human voice, nor see a  
living being. His food is passed  
through a sliding panel in the door  
of his cell.

Not one of these prisoners have  
been able to survive this confinement  
more than three years. The author-  
ities have striven in vain to prolong  
their lives by varying their food as  
much as possible; but those who are  
moderate or lightly nourished waste  
away, while those who are generous-  
ly fed go mad and die raving man-  
iacs.

#### WHEN HE BEGAN.

"How long has Scruggins been an  
office holder?"

"Ever since he tried to earn a liv-  
ing and failed."

176,602 out of the 400,000 Suez  
Canal shares belong to England.  
Bought for just under four million  
sterling, they are now worth over 22  
millions.

of elderdown, skins and such other  
commercial information as was of  
practical value to the natives. They  
began to look for the coming of their  
newspaper as an event promising  
both pleasure and profit. So  
the little newspaper of Godthaab  
now wields considerable influence in  
Greenland and is interesting to many  
foreigners because its letter press and  
mechanical features, including its  
rather remarkable engravings, are  
entirely the product of Lars and his  
assistants. In addition to his news-  
paper he has published a number of  
little books in Esquimaux which are  
devoted to the preservation of Es-  
quimaux fables and traditions.

#### SIXTY BANANAS AT A MEAL.

To eat sixty bananas at a meal,  
besides other food, may fairly be de-  
scribed as a large order, even for a  
medium-sized giant, but the exten-  
siveness of the meal becomes appal-  
ling when we learn that it is con-  
sumed by a dwarf. Yet this is a  
common occurrence. These dwarfs  
are pigmies who live on the confines  
of the Congo Free State; they are  
nomadic and are, for small people,  
mighty hunters. It is not surprising  
to find that the result of this meal  
is to make the consumer lie and  
groan during the greater part of the  
night, but the lesson is not taken to  
heart, and the act of gluttony is re-  
peated day after day. The banana  
is about the easiest thing to culti-  
vate that one can imagine. All that  
is required out in that far-off State,  
to grow the fruit, is to lop the  
shoots off a fully-developed tree and  
set them. They take root at once,  
and in eight months they bear a  
plentiful supply of bananas. When  
the season is over the tree dies and  
the young shoots develop for fruit  
bearing. When founding a new sta-  
tion, Europeans make it their first  
duty to establish a banana orchard,  
as the fruit is invaluable as food.

#### LOOTING BY MONKEYS.

Apes are getting on in the evolu-  
tion line. If they go on at their  
present rate, we shall soon have to  
recognize their resemblance to man  
to the extent of increasing our pris-  
on accommodation to include some  
of them. Their very latest is a bit  
of train looting in Mauritius, which  
was organized and carried out by a  
gang of apes with a skill which Bill  
Sykes must envy. Directly the new  
Mauritius Railway was opened they  
planned a raid on the first sugar  
train which should pass through  
their forest. Sentinels were placed  
along the line to signal to a party  
of apes in ambush when the train  
approached. When it came along ten  
monkeys simultaneously sprang up  
on each wagon and threw off a good-  
ly number of sugar canes. They  
kept this up with most of the cane  
trains that followed, and owing to  
the superstitious fear in which mon-  
keys are held by the natives it was  
a long time before the robberies were  
stopped. A report of the trial and  
sentence of the marauders has not  
yet come to hand.

"And so," said he, bitterly, when  
he realized that she had rejected him  
"you have been flirting heartlessly  
with me all the while! Well, thank  
Heaven, I have found you out at  
last!" "Yes," she replied, "you  
have; and, what's more, I think you  
will always find me out hereafter,  
when you call."

A small landed proprietor was tak-  
ing a drive with his daughter and  
his intended son-in-law for the pur-  
pose of showing the latter round  
the estate. The coachman drove at  
a smart pace. "John," whispered  
his master in his ear, "don't drive  
so fast; the estate will look so  
small."

don, on Lydia Leslie, aged twenty-  
seven, a dressmaker, who died after  
being treated in the Middlesex Hos-  
pital for heart disease, the doctor  
who made the post mortem examina-  
tion produced? a portion of a wo-  
man's hatpin that he had found in  
the heart. The doctor said that the  
young woman might have fallen on  
the hatpin or have thrust it into her-  
self. It was also possible that the  
piece had been swallowed. An open  
verdict was returned.

A strange spectacle is presented at  
Gringley-on-the-Hill, Lincolnshire,  
where over fifty acres of soil are  
burning. It is globe land, with a  
large seam of peat running through  
it, varying from two to ten feet  
thick, and the heaviest rain has fail-  
ed to check the fire. An attempt  
to quench it was made by digging  
trenches around the subterranean fire  
and filling them with water, but the  
fire crossed the trenches, and in sev-  
eral places has burned gates and  
fences. Since sufficient water cannot  
be procured to flood it, the author-  
ities anticipate it must be left to  
burn itself out.

A deserter from the Hussars made  
a dash for liberty through the  
streets of London the other day,  
which ended in his death in the  
Thames. On being placed by his es-  
cort in a four-wheeled cab at Water-  
loo station he sprang out by the op-  
posite door and rushed along York  
road, with the escort in pursuit. He  
kept ahead right along York road,  
and turned into the Westminster  
Bridge road. Here he found that his  
pursuers were gaining on him, and  
increasing his pace, he dashed up the  
road as far as Westminster bridge.  
Then mounting the parapet, he leaped  
into the river, and was carried  
away by the tide and drowned.

#### NEED FOR CALMNESS.

A lady, who is subject to heart  
disease, took tea last Sunday with  
a neighbor, and while sitting at table  
her husband rushed in without a hat  
and in his shirt-sleeves.

"Be calm!" he exclaimed, hur-  
riedly, to his wife; "don't excite  
yourself, you know you can't stand  
excitement, and it might be worse!"

"Good gracious!" cried the wife;  
"the children—"

"They're all right. Now, Mary,  
don't get excited; keep calm and  
cool, it can't be helped now, we must  
bear these visitations of Providence  
with philosophy."

"Then it's mother!" gasped the  
wife.

"Your mother's safe. Get on your  
things, but don't hurry or worry.  
It's too late to be of any use, but  
I'll fly back and see what I can do.  
I only came to tell you not to get  
excited."

"For mercy's sake," implored the  
almost fainting woman, "tell me the  
worst!"

"Well, if you will have it, the con-  
sequences be on your own head,  
Mary. I've tried to prepare you,  
and if you will know—don't excite  
yourself, try and keep calm—but our  
kitchen chimney's on fire, and all the  
neighbors are in our front garden!"  
She survived.

Mamma—"Oh, Ronald. Who open-  
ed the canary's cage?" Ronald—"I  
did. You told me a little bird was  
a-whispering to you when I was  
naughty, so I knew it must be him,  
as there was no other little bird  
about. So I opened the cage and the  
cat's eaten him. That's what he got  
for telling on me."

The Doctor—"I think you under-  
stand fully now the directions for  
those medicines, and this is for your  
dyspepsia. Patient—"Why, I haven't  
dyspepsia, doctor." The Doctor—"Oh, but you will have it when  
you've taken those other remedies!"



# In Order To Reduce

Our winter stock of Suitings and Overcoatings we offer you the following inducements. You can make money by leaving your order now.

\$15 Suitings	\$13.50
\$17 Suitings	15.00
\$18 Suitings	16.50
\$20 Suitings	18.00

We guarantee our Suits in every particular. A few lines of Underwear to be cleared out at 20 per cent. discount.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Headquarters for Hats and Caps.



## COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

AT THE BIG MILL.

**2620**

BOTTLES OF OUR  
COUGH SYRUP...

Have been sold in the past 23 months. You are getting the largest bottle on the market for the price, and we guarantee it to cure the worst colds, coughs and lagrippe or money refunded.

Two pounds of our Condition Powder for 25c.

# COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

## SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.  
Orders promptly attended to.

**MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.**

Telephone No. 27.

391f

**CARLETON WOODS.**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

14

Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICEN. SEE.

Express Office. Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Commissioner in H. C. J.

Conveyancer, etc.

141f

MARLBANK.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

## A Bunch of Clothing

(Manufactured from our own goods) just received. Suits, Vests, Pants, Pea Coats and Overcoats. To clean them out quickly we will sell at actual cost.

**Lonsdale Woollen Mills.**

## Fairbairn's Restaurant

Fresh Oysters always on hand.

Confectionery of the best quality, Fruits, Cakes, Etc.

Oysters, Meals, and Lunches served at all times.

Everything new and fresh at

**Fairbairn's Restaurant,**

Next door to Pollard's Book Store, 7-13

Remember.

We are the sole agents in this town for the celebrated Peacemaker pastry flour which has no equal. Joy & Perry.

6b

FLASHES OF BOWERY WIT.

Some Odd Signs Seen on This Metropolitan Thoroughfare.

Along the Bowery are dozens of windows where are displayed unredeemed pledges, rinkets or valuables that have strayed from all quarters into these ed-

SEE  
**DETLOF & WALLACE,**  
—THE DRUGGISTS—  
F. C. Perfumes,  
Pocket Books,  
Card Cases,  
Hair Brushes, Etc.

## CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

**T. H. WALLER.**

The Napanee Express,  
The Weekly Sun, Toronto to \$1.75.

Rose Hair Grower.

Grows hair on bald heads, stops hair from falling out. Every bottle guaranteed. Restores hair to natural color. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sole agents at  
50cm CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

Stevens vs. Daly.

Argument in this case was concluded in Toronto on Wednesday and decision reserved. G. F. Rutland and A. B. Aylsworth for plaintiff; T. B. German and W. R. Riddell for defendant.

Look! Look! Look!

J. H. Fitzpatrick has started a new store with new goods and new prices. We will give good Oranges for 12c. per doz. and Lemons 20c. per doz. and all groceries under the usual price. We make a specialty of flour and feed. The Hungarian patent flour, \$2.40 per cwt. for \$2.25, Royal Gem, \$2.00.

Annual Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Selby cheese factory will be held in the Town Hall, Selby, on the 30th day of January, 1902, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of officers and general business. GEO. CLEALL, Prop.

Annual Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Newburgh cheese factory will be held in Finkle's Hall, Newburgh, on the 29th of January, 1902, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of officers and general business. GEO. CLEALL, Prop.

A Heavy Storm.

The storm king did himself proud on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and as a result the buildings, trees, etc., about town are heavily laden with snow and ice. On some streets, especially John street, the trees are unable to bear the burden and the boughs are touching the ground. Many limbs are broken off, destroying the beauty of the maples for a year at least.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Died in Clayton.

Frederick Jennings, only son of Mr. D. C. Jennings, South Napanee, died this week in Clayton, N.Y., aged 39 years. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday night and placed in the Eastern vault on Wednesday. The cause of his death was inflammation of the lungs. Deceased leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

A. Kimmerly is continually finding new customers for Keweenaw Flour that always makes good bread. Candies, Candies, Candies, by the ton for Xmas week at lowest prices. Sugars have taken a drop in prices. Fresh hops for sale, Fish of all kinds. Try our Tea, 2 lbs. for 25c.

The People Say  
after testing Vanliven's Coal, that is A1.

East End Barber Shop.

Next to Jamieson's Bakery, former the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop.

For Sale.

One Clyde Boiler, about 6 horse power, steel, nearly new. Apply to  
31f RONT. LIGHT

For Sale.

Two Cows, one grade Durham, one Ayrshire; two Yorkshire Sows. Ap Mrs L. M. GORDANIER, York Road.

Remember.

We are the sole agents in this town for the celebrated Peacemaker pastry which has no equal. Joy & Perry

Rikley's Restaurant.

Fresh oysters received every few. Hot lunches and oysters served hours; best of confectionery; G Bros. celebrated chocolates in box bulk.

Our Clubbing Offer.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year, through the mails; the Star's Port the King (sent postpaid securely to THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send subscription to the Express office, Napanee, Ontario.

Christmas Charitable Association

The meeting of this society called Saturday next, Jan. 25th, in the town to hear reports and to determine action, on account of the severe storm has been postponed. Notice of the meeting will be given to all contractors and to the public and it is hoped that there will be a large meeting of all interested in this grand work.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the policy of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Insurance Company will be held on day, January 25th, 1902, in the Chamber, Napanee, at the hour of 1 p.m., for the purpose of receiving annual report, electing two directors and auditors and other important business the interest of every policyholder.

M. C. BOGART, I. F. AYLWORTH  
5b Secretary. Pres

Baby's cold may be cured in a night by Vapo-Cresoline, which has been extensively in use for twenty-four years. All druggists recommend and sold by A. W. Gibb, Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

Guess Again, Gazoot.

Napanee has three professional hockey teams.—Picton Gazette. The expected often happens. The sporting of the Gazette has had his sleep disturbed with bad dreams again. Jealousy to be the cause of his troubled sleep. The Napanee club are not in the playing professionals, as the local plenty fast enough to win, and in sports, they put up the cup for competition the second year, not put it away as of the only trophy won since the Methusalem. The Gazette also call the citizens to turn out and help to win. That is about the only way to win a game, by the help of the citizen.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine. All druggists refund the money if it cures. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's cure is on each box.

Auction Sale of Valuable Chattels

The undersigned will offer for public auction, at his premises, number 26, in the 3rd concession Township of Richmond, on Saturday, 25th, 1902, commencing at 12.30 sharp, the following chattels: 6 calves, 1 yearling colt, 17 sheep, 1 Massey-Harris reaper, 1 Sylvester, 1 McCormick steel rake, 1 corn vator, 1 outtter, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1

2620

BOTTLES OF OUR  
COUGH SYRUP...

Have been sold in the past 23 months. You are getting the largest bottle on the market for the price, and we guarantee it to cure the worst colds, coughs and lagrippe or money refunded.

Two pounds of our Condition Powder for 25c.

**J. J. PERRY,**  
DRUGGIST.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light,  
Dainty Loaf of Bread,  
as light and dainty as the best  
flour and correct baking can  
make it,

Try Garratt's.

We Also Have a  
Complete Stock of  
Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters  
direct from Baltimore, Canned  
Goods, etc. A trial will con-  
vince that we handle only the  
best.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.  
Dundas Street West. 61y

**WHAT?**

You Cannot Make  
Good Bread?

Well, if you would get the  
Kingston Standard Manitoba  
Hard Wheat Flour at the  
Corner Grocery you would have  
no trouble at all in making  
good bread.

And they have a fresh supply  
of Flaked Peas, Wheat and  
Rice in stock. Try it.

**H. W. Kelly's**  
Corner Grocery.

The Victoria skating and curling rink at  
Campbellford collapsed on Wednesday  
morning from the excessive weight of snow  
on the roof.

Stock Taking Sale now going on at  
Boyle & Son's. All goods such as lamps  
and coal stoves sold at reduced prices.

Remember.

We are the sole agents in this town for  
the celebrated Peacemaker pastry flour  
which has no equal. JOY & PERRY. 6b

FLASHES OF BOWERY WIT.

Some Odd Signs Seen on This Metro-  
politan Thoroughfare.

Along the Bowery are dozens of win-  
dows where are displayed unredemmed  
pledges, trinkets or valuables that have  
strayed from all quarters into these ed-  
dies of commerce. Sometimes a melan-  
choly interest attaches to these things,  
but the pawnbroker is a foe to melan-  
choly. Therefore he puts humorous plac-  
ards upon his wares to catch the eye and  
evoke a smile, for a good humored man is  
a better customer than a gloomy one.

One window displays a colwebbed skull  
bearing a placard that says:

"There are 1,000 skulls in existence  
said to be Oliver Cromwell's. This is not  
one of them. We never misrepresent."

Further along a skull is displayed  
which is said to have belonged to "Pliny,  
whose body was entirely consumed in Ve-  
suvius."

A large leg bone is advertised as "good  
enough to do for you if ever yours is  
broken."

Watches give the Bowery humorist a  
splendid field. One of them bears a ticket  
bidding the passer "buy me if you  
haven't time." Another confesses that  
"slow horses did this—made him pawn  
me for \$25."

One watch asks boldly, "Don't you like  
my face?" while another, closed, says: "I  
am ashamed to be here. Take me away!"

A pretentious notice points out that  
"this watch has three hands, and the  
third is the second hand!" A stop watch  
is said to have been used in "timing the  
great human race."

On a bottle of snakes is hung this sol-  
emn warning: "Don't look at me if drunk,  
for you will certainly see things." An-  
other bottle of the same kind is labeled,  
"Scar and biten sortes, grounduscrawl-  
us."

A dealer whose frankness and disinter-  
ested honesty are attractive advertisees,  
"Guns that will shoot and guns that  
won't," and puts a notice on one of them  
that confesses, "This is not much good as  
a gun, but it is 125 years old." Another  
gun is recommended as "an excellent gun  
for killing time," and truly it looks all of  
that. It is a muzzle loader with a match  
pan. One placard declares that "this is  
not Aaron Burr's rifle; it is mine, but you  
can have it for \$1."

A dealer declares his honesty thus:  
"This looks like a thousand dollar bill,  
but I made it myself; I never misrepres-  
ent." But he casts discredit on the state-  
ment by displaying some apple seeds  
which he declares "belonged to the noto-  
rious apple that got Eve into trouble."

What Is Meant.

"They say they are selling out at  
cost."

"Yes—at the cost to the purchaser."—  
Chicago Post.

He Was It.

"I'll marry whom I please!" said she,  
And tossed her little head.  
"Hurrah! You're smart! For certainly  
You do please me!" he said.

NO DANGER.

There is no danger of throwing  
money away if you take Dr. Hall's  
Rheumatic Cure for rheumatism. In  
a little while you will say it is the  
best spent money you ever invested  
in your life. S. Donaldson, post-  
master, Dufferin, P.O., Pittsburg,  
Ont., was lame for two years and  
could not get out of a rig. One  
bottle of Dr. Hall's, with the Chi-  
max Iron Tonic Pills, cured him.  
This great blood purifier is put up  
in bottles containing ten days' treat-  
ment. Price 50 cents a bottle at all  
drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medi-  
cine Co., Kingston, Ont.

E. Jennings, South Napanee, died this  
week in Clavton, N.Y., aged 39 years. The  
remains were brought to Napanee on Mon-  
day night and placed in the Eastern vault  
on Wednesday. The cause of his death  
was inflammation of the lungs. Deceased  
leaves a wife and two children to mourn  
his loss.

A. Kimmerly is continually finding new  
customers for Keewatin Flour that always  
makes good bread. Candles, Candies,  
Candies, by the ton for Xmas week at  
lowest prices. Sugars have taken a drop  
in prices. Fresh hops for sale, Fish of all  
kinds. Try our Tea, 2 lbs. for 25c.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye  
specialist from Germany, will be in Napa-  
nee on Thursday noon, Feb. 13th, until  
Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15th. May be  
consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store.  
Eyes tested free of charge. Those having  
weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to  
consult the professor expert optician. A  
specialist consultation free. 6c

Horticultural Society Annual Meeting.

Through unavoidable circumstances the  
annual meeting of the Napanee Horti-  
cultural Society, which was fixed for the  
second Wednesday in this month, was  
postponed. The adjourned annual meet-  
ing will be held in the Council Chamber,  
on Thursday evening next, 30th January,  
at half past seven o'clock. Kindly attend  
if possible. J. E. HERRING,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

Children Cry for  
**CASTORIA.**

Races Postponed.

The horse races in the park have been  
postponed until Monday and Tuesday  
of next week. There are a large number  
of fast horses here and first-class races  
will be witnessed by all who attend. The  
following is a list of entries: Nellie Carver,  
Sphinx H, Birdie Hayes, King Ben, Archie  
Mac, Billy M, Sidney Jack better known as  
Inbond, Maude Wilkes, Waxford Jr., Little  
Buck, Walter B, Easy Anna, Johnny P,  
Little Fred, Annie Gou'd, Prince Charlie,  
Babellene, Sidney Pointer, Deveras, Look-  
ing Glass, Sir Knight.

CHEAPNESS OF MANAGEMENT.

Lennox and Addington Mutual on top  
again.

The following figures, compiled from the  
Government Fire Insurance reports for  
1900 (the last issued) show that the fol-  
lowing companies expended the following per-  
centage of their receipts in expenses of  
management:—

Lennox & Addington Mutual	12 1/2	percent
Bay of Quinte Mutual	13	"
Waterloo Mutual	24	"
Perth Mutual	25	"
Gore District Mutual	27	"
Equity Fire Insurance Co.	29	"
Anglo American	29	"
Canadian Insurance Co.	30	"
Merchant's Fire Insurance Co.	31	"
Berlin Mutual	38	"
London Mutual	45	"

No. 22 TINNED STEEL

30 Gal. Milk Cans

\$5.00.

T. H. WALLER.

It Pays To Buy The Best

Howard's Emulsion  
Is The Best Emulsion,  
25, 50, and 75c, per bottle.  
FROM  
DETLOF & WALLACE,

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine.  
All druggists refund the money if  
it does not cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's  
is on each box.

Auction Sale of Valuable Chatte

The undersigned will offer for  
public auction, at his premises, b  
number 26, in the 3rd concession  
Township of Richmond, on Saturd  
25th, 1902, commencing at 12.30  
sharp, the following chattels: 6  
calves, 1 yearling colt, 17 sheep,  
1 Massey-Harris reaper, 1 Sylveste  
er, 1 McCormick steel rake, 1 cor  
vator, 1 cutter, 1 pair bob-sleighs,  
wagon, 1 top buggy, 1 surrey, 1 s  
double harness, 1 set single harnes  
heavy harness, 1 wheelbarrow, abo  
of hay, and a number of other arti  
numerous to mention.—TERMS C  
H. W. HUFF, J. H. M  
Auctioneer.

Catarrrh for twenty years and  
in a few days.—Hon. George Ja  
Scranton, Pa., says: "I have  
martyr to Catarrrh for twenty yea  
stant hawking, dropping in the th  
pain in the head, very offensive b  
tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrrhal Powde  
first application gave instant relief  
using a few bottles I was cured. 50  
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—4

An Exaggerator.

Harry—Fred says there is or  
girl in all the world for him.  
Dick—That's just like Fred's  
geration. He knows well enoug  
isn't even one

Knowledge.

'Tis better not to know too much  
As through the world you go  
Than 'tis to know a lot of things  
That really aren't so.

Conscientious.

"So you won't chop the wood"  
"No, lady," answered Mear  
Mike in a tone of deep sorrow.  
kleptomaniac. I'm afraid I migh  
some of it."

Leadin' Question.

Sounds o' Christmas in the air,  
Whistlin' time an' singin',  
An' still this question everywhere  
"What's Santa Claus a-bringin'?"

Appropriate Name.

Mrs. Snaggs—Why are cana  
called?

Mr. Snaggs—Because usually tl  
things that a fellow canardly be  
Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

**Nerve Energy and  
Eyeglasses.**



A constant dropping wear  
away a stone. A slight  
eyestrain injures the he  
because it is constant.  
strain which first manife  
itself as a slight discomf  
should be remedied at  
This we guarantee to do  
glasses. Consultation f  
Delays are dangerous.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.



people say  
testing Vanlaven's Coal, that it  
51  
and Barber Shop,  
to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at  
thorne House.  
J. N. OSBORN, Prop. 14-1f

ale.  
Clyde Boiler, about 6 horse power,  
early new. Apply to  
ROBT. LIGHT.

ale.  
Cows, one grade Durham, one grade  
re; two Yorkshire Sows. Apply to  
J. M. GORDANIER, York Road. 6c

member.  
are the sole agents in this town for  
celebrated Peacemaker pastry flour  
has no equal. Joy & PERRY. 6b

's Restaurant.  
h oysters received every few days.  
nches and oysters served at all  
; best of confectionery; Ganong  
celebrated chocolates in boxes or

Clubbing Offer.  
Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent  
h the mails); the Star's Portrait of  
ng (sent postpaid securely tubed);  
NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular  
one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your  
option to the Express office, Napanee,  
io.

tmias Charitable Association.  
meeting of this society called for  
day next, Jan. 25th, in the town hall,  
r reports and to determine future  
on account of the severe storm, has  
postponed. Notice of the public  
g will be given to all contributors  
the public and it is hoped that there  
a large meeting of all interested in  
rand work.

al Meeting.  
annual meeting of the policyholders  
Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire  
ance Company will be held on Satur-  
January 25th, 1902, in the Council  
ber, Napanee, at the hour of 1 o'clock  
for the purpose of receiving the  
d report, electing two directors, two  
ors and other important business in  
interest of every policyholder.  
BOGART, I. F. AYLSWORTH,  
Secretary. President.

r's cold may be cured in a night by using  
Cresolene, which has been extensively  
for twenty-four years. All druggists.  
omended and sold by A. W. Grange &  
Druggists, Napanee.

s Again, Gazoot.  
panee has three professionals on their  
y team.—Picton Gazette. The unex-  
d often happens. The sporting editor  
Gazette has had his sleep disturbed  
bad dreams again. Jealousy is said  
the cause of his troubled slumbers.  
Napanee club are not in the habit of  
ng professionals, as the local boys are  
y fast enough to win, and, like true  
s, they put up the cup for competition  
second year, not put it away as a relic  
only trophy won since the days of  
usalem. The Gazette also calls upon  
itizens to turn out and help the boys  
That is about the only way they can  
game, by the help of the citizens.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.  
ke Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
ruggists refund the money if it fails  
re. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-  
is on each box.

ion Sale of Valuable Chattels.  
e undersigned will offer for sale by  
caution, at his premises, being lot  
er 26, in the 3rd concession of the  
ship of Richmond, on Saturday, Jan.  
1902, commencing at 12.30 o'clock  
, the following chattels: 6 cows, 5  
s, 1 yearling colt, 17 sheep, 13 pigs,  
ssey-Harris reaper, 1 Sylvester mow,  
McCormick steel rake, 1 corn culti-  
, 1 cutter, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1 lumber

# The Big Store. **Lahey & Co.** Napanee.

## White Cotton Sale!

On Saturday morning, Jan. 25th, we will place on sale **1,900 Yards of White Cotton, 36 inches wide**—worth in the regular way 10c and 12½c a yard—at **6 cents a yard.**

The Cotton comes in the following ends, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20 yards, but we will cut any shorter length. It would be superfluous to emphasize the economy of this sale to the housekeeper. The hour of sale is 10 o'clock, and the sale limit is 20 yards to each customer.

## Rare Values in Furs and Jackets!

A long time yet to wear Furs and Jackets. Better buy them now, when prices are 'way down. The Big Store is offering unequalled opportunities in money-saving to lovers of Ladies' fine Furs. Same way with Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets.

\$4.50 Grey Lamb Collars are now.....	\$3.38
8.00 Grey Lamb Collars are now.....	6.00
10.00 Grey Lamb Caperines are now.....	7.50
20.00 Grey Lamb Caperines are now.....	15.00
11.00 Alaska Sable Ruffs are now.....	8.50
25.00 Alaska Sable Collarettes are now.....	18.75
40.00 Alaska Sable Caperines are now.....	30.00
40.00 Persian Lamb Sable Caperines are now.....	30.00
20.00 American Sable Caperines are now.....	20.00
9.00 American Sable Collarettes are now.....	6.75
6.00 English Hair Caperines are now.....	4.50
2.50 English Hair Storm Collars are now.....	1.88
15.00 Persian Lamb Storm Collars are now.....	11.25
15.00 Electric Seal Caperines are now.....	11.25
19.00 Electric Seal Caperines are now.....	14.25

\$5.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	\$2.50
6.50 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	3.25
7.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	3.50
8.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	4.00
4.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	2.00
9.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	4.50
10.50 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	5.25
12.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	6.00
13.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	6.50
5.00 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....	2.50
5.50 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....	2.75
6.50 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....	3.25
4.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	2.00
5.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	2.50
7.50 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	3.75

## Decisive Dress Goods Clearance!

Here's a singularly good opportunity to secure a fashionable Skirt or Suit Pattern for little money. Seasonable and naturally desirable Skirt and Suit lengths, in handsome Broadcloths and Cheviots, and Priestley's Black Matellasa Cloths. All of them worthy from every view-point—the very styles that women of good taste and knowledge prefer. These prices mean a new Skirt or Suit at a tidy saving:—

\$3.75 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	\$2.81
5.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	3.75
5.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.63
6.25 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	4.69

35c Fancy Black Brocades are now.....	27c
50c Fancy Black Brocades are now.....	38c
75c Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	56c
\$1.00 Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	75c

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund the money if it fails. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature on each box.

**Sale of Valuable Chattels.**  
undersigned will offer for sale by auction, at his premises, being lot 26, in the 3rd concession of the city of Richmond, on Saturday, Jan. 902, commencing at 12.30 o'clock the following chattels: 6 cows, 5 1 yearling colts, 17 sheep, 13 pigs, 1 Harris reaper, 1 Sylvester mow, 1 McCormick steel rake, 1 corn cutter, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1 lumber 1 top buggy, 1 surrey, 1 set light harness, 1 set single harness, 1 set harness, 1 wheelbarrow, about 6 tons and a number of other articles too us to mention.—TERMS CASH.  
HUFF, J. H. MILES, Auctioneer. Vendor.

rrh for twenty years and cured v days.—Hon. George James, of n, Pa., says: "I have been a to Catarrh for twenty years, con- wking, dropping in the throat and the head, very offensive breath I r. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The plication gave instant relief. After few bottles I was cured. 50 cents. A. W. Grange & Bro.—4

**An Exaggerator.**  
y—Fred says there is only one all the world for him.  
—That's just like Fred's exag- on. He knows well enough there ven one

**Knowledge.**  
Tis better not to know too much As through the world you go Than 'tis to know a lot of things That really aren't so.

**Conscientious.**  
you won't chop the wood?" lady," answered Meandering n a tone of deep sorrow. "I'm a naniac. I'm afraid I might steal f it"

**Leadin' Question.**  
ounds of Christmas in the air, 'Whistlin' time an' singin', an' still this question everywhere: "What's Santa Claus a-bringin'?"

**Appropriate Name.**  
Snaggs—Why are canards so naggs—Because usually they are that a fellow canardly believe.—urg Chronicle-Telegraph.

**ve Energy and eglasses.**



istant dropping wears a stone. A slight rain injures the health use it is constant. The which first manifests as a slight discomfort d be remedied at once. we guarantee to do with es. Consultation free. rs are dangerous.

**I. E. Smith, ADUATE OPTICIAN, Smith's Jewelry Store, Napanee.**

1 action for little money. Seasonable and naturally desirable skirt and suit lengths, in handsome Broadcloths and Cheviots, and Priestley's Black Matellasa Cloths. All of them worthy from every view-point—the very styles that women of good taste and knowledge prefer. These prices mean a new S irt or Suit at a tidy saving :—

\$8.75 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	\$2.81
5 00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	3.75
5.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.63
6.25 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	4.69
6.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.12
7.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.25
7.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.63
8.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	6.38
9.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	6.75
10 00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	7.50

35c Fancy Black Brocades are now.....	27c
50c Fancy Black Brocades are now.....	38c
75c Fancy Black Metallases are now.....	56c
\$1.00 Fancy Black Metallases are now.....	75c
1 50 Fancy Black Metallases are now.....	1.13
1.75 Fancy Black Metallases are now.....	1.31
2.00 Fancy Black Metallases are now.....	1.50
2.50 Fancy Black Metallases are now.....	1.88
3.00 Fancy Black Metallases are now.....	2.25
16.50 Black Silk Grenadine Dresses are now.....	12.28

# Two Large Bargain Tables

Of useful things—with original prices cut in half.—A hint or two :—Ends of Silks, Dress Goods, French Flannels, Prints, Eiderdowns, Cashmere Hose, Laces and Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

## The Big Store. Lahey & Co., Napanee.

### DIAMOND DYES

#### EARTH'S FIRST AND BEST.

Diamond Dyes the peoples' choice, Diamond Dyes make all rejoice; Diamond Dyes for mothers, wives, Diamond Dyes make glad their lives; Diamond Dyes are fast and true, Diamond Dyes make old things new; Diamond Dyes cost but a dime, Diamond Dyes save money, time; Diamond Dyes a household name, Diamond Dyes have world wide fame; Diamond Dyes stand every test, Diamond Dyes earth's first and best.

Have you tried to make a Hooked Mat or Rug? With such helpers as Diamond Dyes to color your materials, any intelligent woman can make up a pretty floor ornament. Send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will be sent sheets of pretty designs.

**The Way Some Clubwomen Act.**  
Mrs. Whyte—Does she belong to the Improvement club?  
Mrs. Browne—No. The Improvement club belongs to her.

**It Certainly Does.**  
It may seem paradoxical, But it really beats the band How debts, when contracted, Are quite likely to expand.  
—Chicago News.

**The Obvious Reason.**  
"Ardup says he's just got to raise he wind. What's the occasion?"  
"I think he wants to blow himself."

**A Capitulation.**  
We blame the constant kicker And hide him with a will, And yet the world oft gives him His wish to keep him still.

### Church of England Notes

**CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE**—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

**PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA** — Services for Septuagesima Sunday, Jan. 25th. —Odessa. Holy Eucharist, 10.30 a.m.; Hawley, Evensong, 3 p.m.; Bath, Evensong, 7 p.m.

**Animals In People's Insides.**  
In the Leeds Intelligencer for July 20, 1801, Dr. Gardner, "the inventor of the universal medicines in the form of pills, plaster and ointment," was advertising his arrival in Leeds and was exhibiting worms and other creatures of which he had rid men's bodies "to prove what no man nor any body of men upon earth can deny." His exhibits, which could be seen at the doctor's lodgings, 8 St. Peter's square, included "two uncommon creatures, one like a lizard, the other has a mouth like a place, (sic) a horn like a snail, two ears like a mouse and its body covered with hair. It was destroying the man's liver, a portion of which it has brought off with it."

**His Ignorance.**  
A Scottish member of parliament was not complimented lately when he was addressing his constituents. He assured his hearers that he was not an idle member of the house and that during the last two years he had put no less than 182 questions to the speaker and the members of the government. "What an ignorant auld beggar ye must be!" cried a voice from the crowd.

Take your load of grain Tuesday, Friday, Monday, Thursday, Wednesday or Saturday next to Close's Mills. There you will get the grinding done with mill stones, Jas. A. Close.



### Which Style?

When you order a Coat from us it will be fashionable and well made. It will be along the line suggested by your ideas and will be correct in every respect. We are now offering special values in Winter Goods and you can get a first-class Winter Suit or Overcoat at a very low price. CALL AND SEE US.

### J. A. Cathro, Fine Tailoring, Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Mrs. W. A. Embury's on Tuesday, Jan. 28th, at 3 o'clock.  
LUCY ANDERSON, Sec.  
**The Anaemic Young Girl!** Perhaps she is sixteen. Suddenly she seems to lose strength, her beauty fades because her strength falls, her eyes lose their lustre. How her spirit droops! It alarms you, but all this may be corrected quickly. Get her Ferrozone, it is a nerve tonic, it aids the stomach to do its work. Appetite? she'll eat anything and digest it too. Ferrozone is an absolute specific for the anaemia of young people. Ask your druggist for it.